No. in French Customs Tariff.	Articles.
	XXXII.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
604	Musical instruments of all kinds.
605	Accessories and detached parts of musical instruments.
	ex-XXXIII.—SPARTERIE AND BASKETWARE.
ex 612	Trimmed hats (*chapeliers*), of straw, bark, esparto, palm fibre, or of other vegetable materials.
	ex-XXXIV.—MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.
ex 614	Carriages, other than for railways—carriages properly so-called.
ex 614 *ter*	Automobile chassis, with or without engine and/or body, weighing less than 2,500 kilogs.
	Bodies for automobiles :—
	Weighing 2.509 kilogs or more, destined for carrying passengers.
	Weighing less than 2,500 kilogs.
	Carrying frames for chassis, of pressed sheet steel, for cars weighing less than 2,500 kilogs.
	Rims for automobiles of iron or steel, other than straight bars.
	Aircraft and detached parts :—Spherical balloons ; dirigibles with non-rigid envelopes ; dirigibles with rigid bodies ; aeroplanes and hydroplanes.
	Vessels and craft, *viz.* :—
618 *bis*	Pleasure yachts and craft for the river.
618 *ter*	Motor boats with electric or explosion motor.
619	Rigging and fittings of ships not specially mentioned (in the Tariff).—*These goods are prohibited to be imported when the goods with which they are classed for Customs purposes are so prohibited.*
ex 620	Dress shields, braces, garters, stockings or sock suspenders, belts, of rubber and gutta-percha.
628	Silk hats and opera hats.
629	Coral, cut, not mounted.
630 to 630 *ter*	Wares of real or imitation meerschaum.
631	Whale fins, cut and prepared.
631 *bis*	Imitation whalebone made of horn.
635 *bis*	Photographic apparatus.
ex 636	Fountain pens, stylographs and detached parts.
637	Spectacles, eyeglasses, magnifying glasses lorgnettes, opera glasses, and field glasses of all kinds.
	Smallwares (*tabletbrie*) of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise-shell, amber and amberoid :
638 *ter*	Combs.
639	Billiard balls and counter-sunk beads (*noyaux*) of a greater diameter than 3 em.
640	Keys for keyboard musical instruments.
640	Tobacco pipes and stems of native or exotic woods, mounted with amberoid, amber, ivory, tortoiseshell, or mother-of-pearl.
640 *ter*	Cigar or cigarette holders, with or without mountings.
640 *quater*	Other smallwares of these materials.

No. in French Customs Tariff.	Articles.
641 and 641 *bis*	Smallwares of other materials.
642	Tobacco pipes of wood.
643	Fans and hand screens, mounted or not.
ex 644	Brushmakers' wares, fine.
644 *bis*	Paint and other brushes.
ex 645	Buttons :—
	Fancy buttons, of common metal, covered or not with fabric, gilt, silver-plated, oxidised, nickelled, bronzed, enamelled, or electro-plated; buttons of jet, decorated, enamelled, gilt or silver-plated.
	Buttons covered with trimmings, crochet lace, or embroidery of any textile material.
	Buttons of glass with rims, of moulded horn, of buffalo horn of real horn, of celluloid, hardened casein, and other similar materials.
	Buttons of mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoiseshell or of shells.
	Buttons of precious metal.
646 and 646 *bis*	Toymakers' wares (*bimbeloterie*) and their component parts.
647	Busks and springs of steel for corsets and other toilet accessories, fitted with clasps and buttons, covered with fabric, skin or paper.
647 *bis*	Corsets.
648 *bis*	Mechanical or automatic lighters.
649	Human hair, worked up.
650	Articles of fashion.
651	Artificial flowers, fruit and foliage, even fixed to articles other than articles of fashion, branches for vases and similar articles for decoration and their component parts.
651 *bis*	Plants and flowers, naturalised, sterilised, painted, or prepared.
ex 652	Umbrellas and parasols of silk.

SCHEDULE B. ANNEXED TO THE DECREE OF 23RD APRIL, 1920.

MERCHANDISE, THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS OR PROHIBITIONS ALREADY EXISTING AND MAINTAINED IN FORCE.

No. in French Customs Tariff.	Articles.
ex 16	Meat preserved by refrigerating process. *Importation effected by the State* (Decree of 13th June, 1919). *The prohibition will be raised as from 1st June*, 1920 (Decree of 24th February 1920).
68	Wheat, spelt and meslin (grain and flour). *Importation effected by the State* (Decree of 13th June, 1919).
109	Tobacco in leaves or stalks; manufactured tobacco :—cigars, cigarettes, smoking and chewing tobacco; tobacco juice (praiss) *In virtue of the Customs Law, these products may only be imported on behalf of the Règie, save that the importation of manufactured tobacco, for the personal use of the importer, up to an amount of 10 kilogs per consignee per annum is allowed, subject to the fulfilment of prescribed conditions and formalities.*
174	Spirits :—
	Potable spirits. *Prohibited.* (Decree of 22nd December, 1916, Law of 9th July, 1917, and Arrêté of 5th March, 1918.)

No. in French Customs Tariff.	Articles.
	Spirits, other than potable spirits, imported by manufacturers of full-bodied wines, vinegar, chemical or pharmaceutical products, such manufacturers, also for denaturing, and other spirits imported for any use with a view to re-exportation. *Importation is subject to the formality of a licence.* (Decree of 22nd December, 1916, Law of 9th July, 1917, and Arrêté of 5th March, 1918.)
	Spirits, other than potable spirits, for purposes other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph. *Prohibited.* (Decree of 22nd December 1916, Law of 9th July 1917, Arrêté of 5th March 1918.)
174 *bis*	Liqueurs. *Prohibited.* (Decree of 22nd December 1916, Law of 9th July 1917, Arrêté of 5th March 1918.)
197	Petroleum, schist and other mineral oils for illuminating purposes. *Importation subject to licence.* (Decree of 4th December 1919.)
198	Heavy oils and residues of petroleum and other mineral oils. *Importation subject to licence.* (Decree of 4th December 1919.)
281	Saccharine. *Prohibited by the Customs Law.*
ex 316	Compound medicines, not specially mentioned (in the Tariff), not specified in an official pharmacopæia. *Prohibited by the Customs Law.*
ex 466 and	Bank notes and all other monetary documents of Russian origin. *Prohibited.* (Decree of 22nd January 1919.)
ex 466 *bis*	Venetian notes. *Prohibited.* (Decree of 8th January 1919.)
473	Counterfeits of copyrighted books. *Prohibited by the Customs Law.*
474	Playing cards. *Prohibited by the Customs Law.*
583	Gunpowder. *Prohibited by the Customs Law.*
ex 585	Percussion caps for war purposes. *Prohibited by the Customs Law.*
ex 586	Cartridges for war and sporting purposes, full. *Prohibited by the Customs Law.*
648	Chemical matches and wood prepared for matches. *By the Customs Law the importation of these goods is reserved to the Monopoly.*
...	Colouring materials, chemical, pharmaceutical and other products to be supplied by Germany in virtue of the Peace Treaty (Annex VI of the clauses relating to Reparations). *The importation of these materials and products from Germany in excess of the specified quantities is subject to licence.* (Law of 7th November 1919.)

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Reforms Office, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 2nd June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st May 1920.

No. 560F.—Since the issue of the notifications Nos. 482-F. and 491F. dated May 5 and 11, 1920, respectively, the Government of India have at the instance of local Governments made certain modifications mainly of a minor character, in the rules published thereunder. The following revised and consolidated rules relating to the provincial legislative councils, the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State, which have been made under section 72A.-(2) (*a*) and section 72A.-(4) (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*), section 63 A (1), 63 B (1) and (2) and 64 (1) (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) of the Government of India Act and submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, are accordingly published for general information.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 72-A. (*4*) and section 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governer General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bengal :—

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Bengal Electoral Rules.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Government of India Act;
(*b*) "Commissioners" means Commissioners appointed for the purpose of holding an election inquiry under these rules;
(*c*) "corrupt practice" means any act deemed to be a corrupt practice under the provisions of Schedule IV;
(*d*) "election agent" means the person appointed under these rules by a candidate as his agent for an election;
(*e*) "Gazette" means the *Calcutta Gazette*; and
(*f*) "Schedule" means a Schedule to these rules.

PART I.

COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL AND CONSTITUENCIES.

Composition of Legislative Council.

3. The Legislative Council of the Governor of Bengal shall consist of—

(1) the members of the Executive Council *ex-officio*;
(2) one hundred and fifteen elected members;
(3) such number of members nominated by the Governor as, with the addition of the members of the Executive Council, shall amount to twenty-four; of the members so nominated—

(*a*) not more than eighteen may be officials, and not less than four shall be non-officials, and
(*b*) two shall be persons nominated to represent, respectively, the following classes or interests, namely :—

(*i*) the Indian Christian community, and
(*ii*) classes which, in the opinion of the Governor, are depressed classes.

Constituencies.

4. The elected members shall be elected by the constituencies specified in Schedule I, and the number of members to be elected by each constituency shall be as stated therein against that constituency.

PART II.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for being elected.

5. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a member of the Council if such person—

(*a*) is not a British subject; or
(*b* is a female; or
(*c*) is already a Member of the Council or of any other legislative body constituted under the Act; or
(*d*) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or
(*e*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or
(*f*) is under 25 years of age; or
(*g*) is an undischarged insolvent; or
(*h*) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that the local Government may direct that, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, a Ruler of any State in India or the Rulers of any such States or a subject of any such State or any class of such subjects shall not be ineligible for election by reason only of not being a British subject or British subjects:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (*d*) may be removed by an order of the local Government in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for election for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding, to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the local Government in that behalf.

Special qualifications for election in case of certain constituencies.

6. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Council to represent—

(*a*) a general constituency unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency or of another general constituency of the same communal description; or
(*b*) a Labour constituency unless his name is entered on the electoral roll of a general or special constituency; or
(*c*) any other special constituency unless his name is entered on the electoral roll of the constituency.

(2) For the purposes of these rules—

(*a*) "general constituency" means a non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan, European or Anglo-Indian constituency; and
(*b*) "special constituency" means a Landholders', University, Commerce and Industry, or Labour constituency.

PART III.

THE ELECTORAL ROLL.

General conditions of registration and disqualifications.

7. (1) Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out, namely :—

(*a*) is not a British subject; or

(*b*) is a female; or

(*c*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(*d*) is under 21 years of age:

Provided that the local Government may direct that, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, a Ruler of any State in India or the Rulers of any such States or a subject of any such State or any class of such subjects shall not be disqualified for registration by reason only of not being a British subject or British subjects:

Provided further that, if a resolution is passed by the Council recommending that the sex disqualification for registration should be removed either in respect of women generally or any class of women, the local Government shall make regulations providing that women or a class of women, as the case may be, shall not be disqualified for registration by reason only of their sex:

Provided further that no person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of more than one general constituency.

(2) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II of Schedule IV, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of five years from the date of the conviction or the report, as the case may be, or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period; and if any person is reported by any such Commissioners as guilty of any other corrupt practice, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of three years from the date of the report or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period:

Provided that the local Government may direct that the name of any person to whom this sub-rule applies shall be registered on the electoral roll.

Qualifications of electors.

8. (1) The qualifications of an elector for a general constituency shall be such qualifications based on—

(*i*) community,

(*ii*) residence, and

(*iii*) (*a*) occupation of a building, or

(*b*) payment of municipal or cantonment taxes or fees, or

(*c*) payment of cesses under the Cess Act, 1880, or

(*d*) payment of chaukidari tax or union rate under the Village-Chaukidari Act, 1870, or the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, or

(*e*) payment of income-tax, or

(*f*) receipt of a military pension, or

(*g*) the holding of land,

as are specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

(2) The qualifications of an elector for a special constituency shall be the qualifications specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

Electoral roll.

9. (1) An electoral roll shall be prepared for every constituency, on which shall be entered the names of all persons appearing to be entitled to be registered as electors for that constituency. It shall be published in the constituency together with a notice specifying the mode in which and the time within

which any person whose name is not entered in the roll and who claims to have it inserted therein, or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person on the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the revising authority.

(2) Subject to the provisions of these rules, the local Government shall make regulations providing for—

(1) the authority by whom the electoral roll shall be prepared and the particulars to be contained in the roll;

(2) the time at which the roll shall be prepared;

(3) the publication of the roll in such manner and in such language as to give it wide publicity in the constituency to which it relates;

(4) the mode in which and the time within which claims and objections may be preferred;

(5) the constitution and appointment of Revising Authorities to dispose of claims and objections;

(6) the manner in which notices of claims or objections shall be published;

(7) the place, date, and time at which and the manner in which claims or objections shall be heard;

and may make such regulations to provide for other matters incidental or ancillary to the preparation and revision of the roll as it may consider desirable. Such regulations may be made as to rolls generally or any class of rolls or any particular roll.

(3) The orders made by the Revising Authority shall be final, and the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance therewith and shall, as so amended, be republished in such manner as the local Government may prescribe.

(4) The electoral roll shall come into force from the date of such republication, and shall continue in force for a period of three years or for such less period as the local Government may by regulation prescribe, and after the expiration of such period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance with these rules.

(5) If a constituency is called upon to elect a member or members after an electoral roll has ceased to have force and before the completion of the new electoral roll, the old electoral roll shall for the purposes of that election continue to operate as the electoral roll for the constituency.

Right to vote.

10. Every person registered on the electoral roll for the time being in force for any constituency shall while so registered be entitled to vote at an election of a member or members for that constituency: provided that no person shall vote in more than one general constituency.

PART IV.

ELECTIONS.

Nomination of candidates.

11. (1) Any person may be nominated as a candidate for election in any constituency for which he is eligible for election under these rules.

(2) On or before the date on which a candidate is nominated the candidate shall make in writing and sign a declaration appointing either himself or some other person who is not disqualified under these rules for the appointment to be his election agent, and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration has been made.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

Procedure at election.

12. (1) If the number of candidates who are duly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidature before such time as the local Government may fix in this behalf exceeds that of the vacancies, a poll shall be taken

(2) If the number of such candidates is equal to the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected.

(3) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be elected, and the Governor shall, by a notification in the Gazette, call for fresh nominations for the remaining vacancy or vacancies, and if any such are received shall call upon the constituency to elect a member or members as the case may be.

(4) Votes shall be given by ballot and in general and labour constituencies in person. No votes shall be received by proxy.

(5) In plural-member constituencies every elector shall have as many votes as there are members to be elected, but no elector shall give more than one vote to any one candidate:

Provided that in the Presidency and Burdwan (European) constituency the election shall be made according to the principle of proportionate representation by means of the single transferable vote, and votes shall be given in accordance with regulations made in that behalf by the local Government.

(6) Votes shall be counted by or under the supervision of the Returning Officer, and any candidate, or, in the absence of the candidate, a representative duly authorised by him in writing, shall have a right to be present at the time of counting.

(7) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected:

Provided that in the Presidency and Burdwan (European) constituency the Returning Officer shall determine the candidates to whom the largest number of votes has been given in accordance with the regulations made in that behalf.

(8) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

(9) The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Council, and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette.

Government to make regulations regarding the conduct of election.

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, the local Government shall make regulations providing—

(1) for the form and manner in, and the conditions on, which nominations may be made, and for the scrutiny of nominations;
(2) for the appointment of a Returning Officer for each constituency and for his powers and duties;
(3) in the case of general and labour constituencies, for the division of the constituencies into polling areas in such manner as to give all electors such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances, and for the appointment of polling stations for these areas;
(4) for the appointment of officers to preside at polling stations, and for the duties of such officers;
(5) for the checking of voters by reference to the electoral roll;
(6) for the manner in which votes are to be given, and in particular for the case of illiterate voters, or voters under physical or other disability;
(7) for the procedure to be followed in respect of tender of votes by persons representing themselves to be electors after other persons have voted as such electors;
(8) for the scrutiny of votes;
(9) for the safe custody of ballot papers and other election papers, for the period for which such papers shall be preserved, and for the inspection and production of such papers;

and may make such other regulations regarding the conduct of elections as it thinks fit.

(2) In the exercise of the foregoing power regulations may be made as to elections generally or any class of elections or in regard to constituencies generally or any class of constituency or any particular constituency.

Multiple elections.

14. (1) If any person is elected by a constituency of the Council and by a constituency of either chamber of the Indian legislature, the election of such person to the Council shall be void and the Governor shall call upon the constituency concerned to elect another person.

(2) If any person is elected either by more than one constituency of the Council or by a constituency of the Council and a constituency of the Legislative Council of another province, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to the Council or the Secretaries to both Councils, as the case may be, within seven days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the local official Gazette, choose for which of these constituencies he shall serve, and the choice shall be conclusive.

(3) When any such choice has been made, the Governor shall call upon the constituency or constituencies for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person or persons.

(4) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in sub-rule (2) of this rule, the election of such person shall be void and the Governor shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned to elect another person or persons.

Election agents and return of expenses.

Disqualification for being election agent.

15. No person shall be appointed an election agent who is himself ineligible for election as being subject to any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of rule 5.

Return of election expenses.

16. (1) Within one month or such longer period as the Governor may allow after the date of the declaration of the election every candidate, either personally or through his election agent, shall cause to be lodged with the Returning Officer a return of his election expenses containing the particulars specified in Schedule III.

(2) Every such return shall contain a statement of all payments made by the candidate or by his election agent or by any persons on behalf of the candidate or in his interests for expenses incurred on account of, or in respect of, the conduct and management of the election, and further a statement of all unpaid claims in respect of such expenses of which he or his election agent is aware.

(3) The return shall be accompanied by declarations by the candidate and his election agent which shall be in the form contained in Schedule III and shall be made on oath or affirmation before a Magistrate.

(4) The local Government shall cause to be prepared in such manner, and maintained for such time, as it may direct, a record showing the names of all candidates at every election under these rules and the date on which the return of election expenses of each candidate has been lodged with the Returning Officer.

Accounts of agents.

17. Every election agent shall keep regular books of account in which the particulars of all expenditure of the nature referred to in rule 16 shall be entered, whether such expenditure is incurred by the candidate or by the election agent or by any person under the direction of the candidate or the election agent.

PART V.

NOMINATED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for nomination.

18. (1) No person shall be nominated to the Council who—

(*a*) is not a British subject; or

(*b*) is a female; or

(*c*) is already a member of the Council or of any other legislative body constituted under the Act; or

(*d*) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or

(*e*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(*f*) is under 25 years of age; or

(*g*) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(*h*) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that the local Government may direct that, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, a Ruler of any State in India or the Rulers of any such States or a subject of any such State or any class of such subjects shall not be disqualified for nomination by reason only of not being a British subject or British subjects:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (*d*) may be removed by an order of the local Government in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be: and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the local Government in that behalf.

Terms of office of nominated member.

19. (1) A nominated non-official member shall hold office for the duration of the Council to which he is nominated.

(2) Official members shall hold office for the duration of the Council to which they are nominated or for such shorter period as the Governor may, at the time of nomination, determine.

PART VI.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Obligation to take oath.

Taking of oath.

20. Every person who is elected or nominated to be a member of the Council shall before taking his seat make, at a meeting of the Council, an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown in the following form, namely:—

I, A. B. having been $\frac{\text{elected}}{\text{nominated}}$ a member of this Council do solemnly swear (*or* affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.

Vacation of Seat.

Effect of subsequent disabilities or failure to take oath.

21. (1) If any person having been elected or nominated subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clauses (*a*), (*d*), (*e*), (*g*) and (*h*) of sub-rule (1) or in sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) of rule 5 or of rule 18, as the case may be, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by rule 20 within such time as the Governor considers reasonable, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant.

(2) When any such declaration is made, the Governor shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the constituency concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by the notification, or shall nominate another person, as the case may be.

Casual vacancies.

22. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void, or by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Governor shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualification under these rules.

First Constitution of the Council.

Constitution of Council.

23. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these rules come into force, a Council shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions.

(2) For this purpose the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, and shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council before the date fixed for its first meeting.

(3) If any difficulty arises as to the preparation or publication of the first electoral roll or the holding of the first elections after the commencement of these rules, the local Government may by order do any matter or thing which appears to it necessary for the proper preparation or publication of the roll or for the proper holding of the elections.

General Elections.

Reconstitution of Council.

24. (1) On the expiration of the duration of a Council or on its dissolution, a general election shall be held in order that a new Council may be constituted.

(2) On such expiration or dissolution, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time after the date of expiration or dissolution as may be prescribed by such notification :

Provided that, if the Governor thinks fit, such notification may be issued at any time not being more than three months prior to the date on which the duration of the Council would expire in the ordinary course of events.

(3) Before the date fixed for the first meeting of the Council, the Governor shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council.

Publication of result of general election.

25. As soon as may be after the expiration of the time fixed for the election of members at any general election, the names of the members elected for the various constituencies at such election shall be notified in the Gazette.

PART VII.

THE FINAL DECISION OF DOUBTS AND DISPUTES AS TO THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION.

Definitions.

26. In this Part and in Schedule IV, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "agent" includes an election agent and any person who is held by Commissioners to have acted as an agent in connection with an election with the knowledge or consent of the candidate;

(*b*) "candidate" means a person who has been nominated as a candidate at any election or who claims that he has been so nominated or that this nomination has been improperly refused, and includes a person who, when an election is in contemplation, holds himself out as a prospective candidate at such election, provided that he is subsequently nominated as a candidate at such election; and

(*c*) "returned candidate" means a candidate whose name has been published under these rules as duly elected.

The election petition.

27. No election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this part.

Presentation of the petition.

28. An election petition may be presented to the Governor by any candidate or elector against any returned candidate within fourteen days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in accordance with sub-rule (*9*) of rule 12.

Contents of the petition.

29. The petition shall contain a statement in concise form of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and the particulars of any corrupt practice which he alleges and shall, where necessary, be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively. It shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of pleadings in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Against whom it may be presented.

30. The petitioner may, if he so desires in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claim a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected; in which case he shall join as respondent to his petition all other candidates who were nominated at the election.

Deposit of security.

31. At the time of presentation of the petition, the petitioner shall deposit with it the sum of one thousand rupees in cash or in Government Promissory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day as security for the costs of the same.

Dismissal for default.

32. (1) If the provisions of rule 31 are not compiled with, the Governor shall dismiss the petition.

Appointment of Commissioners.

(2) Upon compliance with the provisions of rule 31—

(*a*) the Governor shall appoint as Commissioners for the trial of the petition three persons who are, or are eligible to be appointed, Judges of a High Court within the meaning of section 101 (*3*) of the Act, and shall appoint one of them to be the President, and thereafter all applications and proceedings in connection therewith shall be dealt with and held by such Commissioners;

(*b*) the President of the Commission so constituted shall, as soon as may be, cause a copy of the petition to be served on each respondent and to be published in the Gazette, and may call on the petitioner to execute a bond in such amount and with such sureties as he may require for the payment of any further costs. At any time within fourteen days after such publication, any other candidate shall be entitled to be joined as a respondent on giving security in a like amount and procuring the execution of a like bond.

(3) When in respect of an election in a constituency more petitions than one are presented, the Governor shall refer all such petitions to the same Commissioners, who may at their discretion inquire into the petitions either in one or in more proceedings as they shall think fit.

Inquiry by Commissioner.

33. Every election petition shall be inquired into by the Commissioners, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to the trial of suits; provided that it shall only be necessary for the Commissioners to make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of any witness examined by them.

Place of inquiry.

34. The inquiry shall be held at such place as the Governor may appoint: provided that the Commissioners may in their discretion sit at any other place in the presidency for any part of the inquiry, and may depute any one of their number to take evidence at any place in the presidency.

Withdrawal of petition.

35. (1) No election petition shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Commissioners.

(2) If there are more petitioners than one, no application to withdraw a petition shall be made, except with the consent of all the petitioners.

(3) When an application for withdrawal is made notice thereof fixing a date for the hearing of the application shall be given to all other parties to the petition and shall be published in the Gazette.

(4) No application for withdrawal shall be granted if the Commissioners are of opinion that such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which the Commissioners consider ought not to be allowed.

(5) If the application is granted—

(*a*) the petitioner shall be ordered to pay the costs of the respondent thereto fore incurred or such portion thereof as the Commissioners may think fit;

(*b*) such withdrawal shall be reported to the Governor, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette; and

(*c*) any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 31 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Abatement or substitution on death of petitioner.

36. (1) An election petition shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners.

(2) Such abatement shall be reported to the Governor, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette.

(3) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 31 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Abatement or substitution on death of respondent.

37. If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the respondent dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition, the Commissioners shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Gazette, and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted for such respondent to oppose the petition, and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Recrimination when seat claimed.

38. Where at an inquiry into an election petition any candidate, other than the returned candidate, claims the seat for himself, the returned candidate or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented complaining of his election.

Attendance of Law Officers.

39. When at an inquiry into an election petition the Commissioners so order, the Advocate General or some person acting under his instructions shall attend and take such part therein as they may direct.

Grounds for declaring election void.

40. (1) Save as hereinafter provided in this rule, if in the opinion of the Commissioners—

(*a*) the election of a returned candidate has been procured or induced, or the result of the election has been materially affected, by a corrupt practice, or

(*b*) any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV has been committed or

(*c*) the result of the election has been materially affected by any irregularity in respect of a nomination paper, or by the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder, or by any mistake in the use of any form annexed thereto,

the election of the returned candidate shall be void.

(2) If the Commissioners report that a returned candidate has been guilty by an agent (other than his election agent) of any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV which does not amount to any form of bribery other than treating as hereinafter explained or to the procuring or abetment of personation, and if the Commissioners further report that the candidate has satisfied them that—

(*a*) no corrupt practice was committed at such election by the candidate or his election agent, and the corrupt practices mentioned in the report were committed contrary to the orders and without the sanction or connivance of such candidate or his election agent; and

(*b*) such candidate and his election agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at such election, and

(*c*) the corrupt practices mentioned in the said report were of a trivial, unimportant and limited character, and

(*d*) in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of such candidate or any of his agents,

then the Commissioners may find that the election of such candidate is not void.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule "treating" means the incurring in whole or in part by any person of the expense of giving or providing any food, drink, entertainment or provision to any person with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing him or any other person to vote or refrain from voting or as a reward for having voted or refrained from voting.

Report of Commissioners and procedure thereon.

41. (1) At the conclusion of the enquiry, the Commissioners shall report whether the returned candidate or any other party to the petition who has under the provisions of these rules claimed the seat has been duly elected, and in so reporting shall have regard to the provisions of rule 40.

(2) The report shall be in writing and shall be signed by all the Commissioners. The Commissioners shall forthwith forward their report to the Governor who, on receipt thereof, shall issue orders in accordance with the report and publish the report in the Gazette, and the orders of the Governor shall be final.

Form of report.

42. If either in their report or upon any other matter there is a difference of opinion among the Commissioners, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and their report shall be expressed in the terms of the views of the majority.

Findings as to corrupt practices and persons guilty thereof.

43. Where any charge is made in an election petition of any corrupt practice, the Commissioners shall record in their report—

(*a*) a finding whether a corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed by any candidate or his agent, or with the connivance of any candidate or his agent, and the nature of such corrupt practice, and

(*b*) the names of all persons (if any) who have been proved at the inquiry to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of such corrupt practice with any such recommendations as they may desire to make for the exemption of any such persons from any disqualifications they may have incurred in this connection under these rules.

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROVISION.

Interpretation in case of doubt.

44. If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules otherwise than in connection with an election inquiry held thereunder, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor, and his decision shall be final.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See rule 4.*)

LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES.

Name of constituency.	Class of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	No. of members.
Calcutta A. (Non-Muhammadan)...	Non-Muhammadan Urban.	The Shampukur, Kumartoli, and Bartola wards of Calcutta	1
Calcutta B. (Non-Muhammadan)...	Ditto ...	The Jora Bagan and Bara Bazar wards of Calcutta.	1
Calcutta C. (Non-Muhammadan)...	Ditto ...	The Sukea's Street, Jorasanko and Colloo-tola wards of Calcutta.	1
Calcutta D. (Non-Muhammadan)...	Ditto ...	The Muchipara, Bow Bazar, Padopukur, and Waterloo Street wards of Calcutta.	1
Calcutta E. (Non-Muhammadan)...	Ditto ...	The Fenwick Bazar, Taltola, Kalinga, Park Street, Baman Bustee, Entally, and Baniapukar wards of Calcutta.	1
Calcutta F. (Non-Muhammadan)...	Ditto ...	The Hastings, Ballyganj and Tollyganj, Bhowanipur, Alipur, Ekbalpur and Watganj wards of Calcutta.	1
Hooghly Municipal (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The municipalities of the Hooghly district.	1
Howrah Municipal (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The municipalities of the Howrah district	1
24-Parganas Municipal A. (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The municipalities and cantonments of the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district and the Cossipore-Chitpore municipality.	1
24-Parganas Municipal B. (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The municipalities of the Sadar, Barasat and Basirhat subdivisions of the 24-Parganas district excluding the municipality of Cossipore-Chitpore.	1
Dacca city (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The municipality of Dacca... ...	1

Name of constituency.	Class of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	No. of members.
Burdwan (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Non-Muhammadan Rural.	The Burdwan district	2
Birbhum (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Birbhum district	1
Bankura (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Bankura district	2
Midnapore, A. (Non-Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The Ghatal and Sadar subdivisions of the Midnapore district.	1
Midnapore, B. (Non-Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The Contai and Tamluk subdivisions of the Midnapore district.	2
Hooghly *cum* Howrah Rural (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Hooghly and Howrah districts excluding municipal areas.	1
24-Parganas Rural A. (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Sadar subdivision of the 24-Parganas district (excluding municipal and cantonment areas).	1
24-Parganas Rural B. (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Diamond Harbour subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.	1
24-Parganas Rural C. (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Baraset, Basirhat and Barrackpore subdivisions of the 24-Parganas district (excluding municipal and cantonment areas).	1
Nadia (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Nadia district	1
Murshidabad (Non-Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The Murshidabad district	1
Jessore (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Jessore district	2
Khulna (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Khulna district	1
Dacca Rural (Non-Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The Dacca district (excluding the municipality of Dacca).	1
Mymensingh A. (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Jamalpur and Tangail subdivisions of the Mymensingh district.	1
Mymensingh B. (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Sadar, Kishorganj and Netrakona subdivisions of the Mymensingh district.	1
Faridpur (Non-Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The Faridpur district	2
Bakarganj A. (Non-Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The northern Sadar, Southern Sadar, and Bhola subdivisions of the Bakarganj district.	1
Bakarganj B. (Non-Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The Patuakhali and Pirojpur subdivisions of the Bakarganj district.	1
Chittagong (Non-Muhammadan)...	Ditto ...	The Chittagong district	1
Tippera (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Tippera district	1
Noakhali (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Noakhali district	1
Rajshahi (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Rajshahi district	1
Dinajpur (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Dinajpur district	1
Rangpur (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Rangpur district	1
Bogra *cum* Pabna (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Bogra and Pabna districts ...	1
Malda (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Malda district	1
Jalpaiguri (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Jalpaiguri district	1

Name of constituency.	Class of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	No. of members.
Calcutta A. (Muhammadan) ...	Muhammadan Urban	The Shampukar, Kumartoli, Bartola, Sukea's Street, Jora Bagan, Jorasanko, Bara Bazar, Collootola, Muchipara, Bow Bazar, Padopukar and Waterloo Street wards of Calcutta.	1
Calcutta B. (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Fenwick Bazar, Taltola, Kalinga, Park Street, Baman Bustee, Hastings, Entally, Baniapukur, Ballyganj and Tollyganj, Bhowanipur, Alipur, Ekbalpur, and Watganj wards of Calcutta.	1
Hooghly *cum* Howrah Municipal (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The municipalities of the Hooghly and Howrah districts.	1
24-Parganas Municipal A. (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The municipalities and cantonments of the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district and the Cossipore-Chitpur municipality.	1
24-Parganas Municipal B. (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The municipalities of the Sadar, Baraset and Basirhat subdivisions of the 24-Parganas district excluding the municipality of Cossipore-Chitpur.	1
Dacca City (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The municipality of Dacca ...	1
Burdwan Division, North (Muhammadan).	Muhammadan Rural	The districts of Burdwan, Birbhum and Bankura.	2
Burdwan Division, South (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The districts of Midnapore, Hooghly and Howrah excluding the municipalities of the Hooghly and Howrah districts.	1
24-Parganas Rural (Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The 24-Parganas district (excluding municipal and cantonment areas).	1
Nadia (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Nadia district	1
Murshidabad (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Murshidabad district	1
Jessore (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Jessore district	2
Khulna (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Khulna district	1
Dacca Rural (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Dacca district, excluding the Dacca municipality.	2
Mymensingh A. (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Jamalpur and Tangail subdivisions of the Mymensingh district.	2
Mymensingh B. (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Sadar, Kishoreganj and Netrakona subdivisions of the Mymensingh district.	2
Faridpur (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Faridpur district	2
Bakarjanj A. (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Northern Sadar and Bhola subdivisions of the Bakarganj district.	1
Bakarjanj B. (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Southern Sadar and Pirojpur subdivisions of the Bakarganj district.	1
Bakarkanj C. (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	The Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district.	1
Chittagong (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Chittagong district	2
Tippera (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Tippera district	2

Name of constituency.	Class of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	No. of members.
Noakhali (Muhammadan) ...	Muhammadan Rural	Noakhali district	2
Rajshahi (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Rajshahi district	2
Dinajpur (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Dinajpur district	1
Rangpur (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Rangpur district	2
Bogra (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Bogra district	1
Pabna (Muhammadan) ...	Ditto ...	Pabna district	1
Malda *cum* Jalpaiguri (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The districts of Malda and Jalpaiguri ...	1
Presidency and Burdwan (European).	European ...	The Presidency and Burdwan divisions...	4
Dacca and Chittagong (European)	Ditto ...	The divisions of Dacca and Chittagong, excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1
Rajshahi (European) ...	Ditto ...	The division of Rajshahi, excluding the district of Darjeeling.	1
Anglo-Indian	Anglo-Indian ...	The Presidency of Bengal, excluding the districts of Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.	3
Burdwan Landholders ...	Landholders ...	The Burdwan division	1
Presidency Landholders ...	Ditto ...	The Presidency division	1
Dacca Landholders ...	Ditto ...	The Dacca division ...	1
Chittagong Landholders ...	Ditto ...	The Chittagong division, excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1
Rajshahi Landholders ...	Ditto ...	The Rajshahi division, excluding the district of Darjeeling.	1
Calcutta University ...	University ...	(Non-territorial)	1
Bengal Chamber of Commerce ...	Commerce and Industry.	Ditto	6
Indian Jute Mills Association ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	2
Indian Tea Association ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	1
Indian Mining Association ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	1
Calcutta Trades Association ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	2
Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.	Ditto ...	Ditto	1
Bengal Marwari Association ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	1
Bengal Mahajan Sobha ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	1
24-Parganas Wage-earners ...	Labour ...	The municipalities and cantonments of the 24-Parganas district.	1
Calcutta Wage-earners ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta as defined in section 3 (7) of the Calcutta Municipal Act and the municipalities of the districts of Hooghly and Howrah.	1

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 8.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

Definitions.

1. In this schedule—

(*a*) "an Anglo-Indian" means any person being a British subject and resident in British India,

(*i*) of European descent in the male line who is not a European, or

(*ii*) of mixed Asiatic and non-Asiatic descent whose father, grandfather or more remote ancestor in the male line was born in the Continent of Europe, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa or the United States of America, and who is not a European;

(*b*) "a European" means any person of European descent in the male line being a British subject and resident in British India, who either was born in or has a domicile in the British Isles, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand or the Union of South Africa or whose father was so born or has or had up to the date of the birth of the person in question such a domicile;

(*c*) "previous year" means the financial year preceding that in which the electoral roll for the time being under preparation is first published under these rules.

General Constituencies.

Qualifications based on community.

2. A person shall be qualified as an elector—

(*a*) for a non-Muhammadan constituency who is neither a Muhammadan nor a European nor an Anglo-Indian; and

(*b*) for a Muhammadan, European or Anglo-Indian constituency according as he is a Muhammadan, European or Anglo-Indian:

Provided that such person possesses the further qualifications hereinafter prescribed for an elector of the particular constituency.

Urban and rural constituencies other than Calcutta constituencies.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Schedule, a person shall be qualified as an elector for an urban or rural constituency, other than a Calcutta constituency, who has a place of residence in the constituency and who—

(1) has paid, during and in respect of the previous year or, as the case may be, during and in respect of the Bengali year preceding that in which the electoral roll for the time being under preparation is first published under these rules,—

(*a*) in the municipalities of Howrah or Cossipore-Chitpur, municipal taxes or fees of not less than Rs. 3 or in any other municipal or cantonment area, municipal or cantonment taxes or fees of not less than Re. 1-8, or,

(*b*) road and public works cesses under the Cess Act, 1880, of not less than Re. 1, or

(*c*) chaukidari tax under the Village-Chaukidari Act, 1870, or union rate under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, of not less than Rs 2, or

(*d*) income-tax; or

(2) is a retired and pensioned officer (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) of His Majesty's regular forces.

Calcutta constituencies.

4. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Schedule, a person shall be qualified as an elector for a Calcutta constituency who has a place of residence in Calcutta as defined in section 3 (7) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, and who—

(1) during the previous year—

(*i*) was entered in the municipal assessment book as—

(*a*) the owner and occupier of some land or building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than Rs. 150 per annum, or

(*b*) the owner or occupier of some land or building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than Rs. 300 per annum:

provided that no person shall be qualified in virtue of any of the above qualifications unless the owner and occupier's share, or the owner's or occupier's share as the case may be of the consolidated rate on such land or building for the aforesaid year has been paid during that year; or

(*ii*) has paid in respect of that year on his sole account and in his own name not less than Rs. 24 either in respect of the consolidated rate levied under Chapter XII, or in respect of the taxes levied under Chapter XIII, or in respect of the taxes levied under Chapter XIV, of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899: provided that if any payment has been made in respect of the consolidated rate, a person shall be qualified only if his name is entered in the municipal assessment book in respect of the payment; or,

(*iii*) has paid income-tax in respect of that year; or

(2) is a retired and pensioned officer (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) of His Majesty's regular forces.

European constituencies.

5. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this schedule, a person shall be qualified as an elector for a European constituency who has a place of residence in the constituency and has any of the qualifications prescribed for an elector of any urban or rural constituency included in the area of such European constituency.

The Anglo-Indian constituency.

6. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this schedule, a person shall be qualified as an elector in the Anglo-Indian constituency who has a place of residence in Bengal and has any of the qualifications prescribed for an elector of any urban or rural constituency.

Joint families.

7. Where property is held or payments are made jointly by the members of a joint family, the family shall be adopted as the unit for deciding whether under this Schedule the requisite qualification exists; and if it does exist, the person qualified shall be the manager of the family.

Fiduciary capacity.

8. A person shall not be qualified as an elector for a general constituency by virtue of any property held or payment made as a trustee, administrator, receiver or guardian or in any other fiduciary capacity.

Special Constituencies.

Landholders' constituency.

9. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a Landholders' constituency who has a place of residence in the constituency and who during the previous year—

(*a*) in the case of the Burdwan Landholders' and Presidency Landholders' constituencies, held in his own right as a proprietor one or more estates or shares of estates and paid in respect thereof land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 4,500, or road and public works cesses amounting to not less than Rs. 1,125, or,

(*b*) in the case of the Dacca Landholders', the Rajshahi Landholders', and the Chittagong Landholders' constituencies, held in his own right as a proprietor one or more estates or shares of estates, or one or more permanent tenures or shares of such tenures held direct from such a proprietor, and paid in respect thereof land-revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 3,000 on road and public works cesses amounting to not less than Rs. 750.

Determination of qualification.

10. In determining the qualification of a person as an elector for a Landholders' constituency—

(*a*) only such estates and shares of estates and only such permanent tenures and shares of permanent tenures as are not within the district of Darjeeling or the Chittagong Hill Tracts shall be taken into account;

(*b*) only such estates and shares of estates as are held by him in his own right and not in a fiduciary capacity and are registered in his own name in the registers maintained under the Land Registration Act, 1876, shall be taken into account;

(*c*) only such permanent tenures and shares of permanent tenures as are held by him (as owner) in his own right and not in a fiduciary capacity shall be taken into account;

(*d*) only land revenue or road and public works cesses payable in respect of his own personal share shall be taken into account;

(*e*) if a landholder pays land revenue or cesses in two or more constituencies and his payments in no one of these constituencies reach the amount prescribed for that constituency, and if his payment in all the constituencies, when aggregated, are not less than the amount prescribed for one of these constituencies in which he has a place of residence and pays land revenue or cesses, he shall be qualified as an elector for that constituency or, if there is more than one such constituency, for the constituency in which he makes the largest payment;

(*f*) if the amount of land-revenue or road and public works cesses paid by a landholder in respect of any share of an estate, or permanent tenure is not definitely known, the District Officer of the district in which such estate or tenure is situated shall estimate the amount paid in respect of such share, and his decision shall be final.

Explanation.—A *mutwalli* or manager of a *wakf* estate shall be deemed to hold such estate in his own right, but a trustee or manager of an estate other than a *wakf* estate shall not be so deemed.

Calcutta University constituency.

11. A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Calcutta University constituency who has a place of residence in Bengal and is a member of the Senate or an Honorary Fellow of the University, or a graduate of the University of not less than seven years' standing.

Commerce and Industry constituencies.

12. Chamber members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and permanent members of the Indian Jute Mills Association and of the Indian Tea Association, and of the Indian Mining Association shall be qualified respectively as electors for the constituency comprising the Chamber or Association of which they are such members: provided that no person shall be so qualified who has not a place of residence in India.

Explanation.—"Chamber member" and "permanent member" include any person entitled to exercise the rights and privileges of Chamber membership or permanent membership, as the case may be, on behalf of any firm, company or other corporation registered as such member.

(2) Members of the Calcutta Trades Association, life and ordinary members of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, life and ordinary members of the Bengal Mahajan Sabha, and life, ordinary and mufassal members of the Marwari Association, Calcutta, shall be qualified respectively as electors for the constituency comprising the Association, Chamber or Sabha of which they are such members: provided that no person shall be so qualified who has not a place of residence in India.

Explanation.—"Member," "life member," "ordinary member" and "mufassal member" include—

(*a*) in the case of a firm, any one partner in the firm, or, if no such partner is present in Calcutta at the date fixed for the election, any one person empowered to sign for such firm, and

(*b*) in the case of a company or other corporation any one manager, director or secretary of the company or corporation.

Labour constituency.

13. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a labour constituency who has a place of residence in the constituency and is, on account of employment by a company which is a member of one of the affiliated Associations of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, in receipt of a monthly wage amounting to Rs. 25 and not exceeding Rs. 35.

SCHEDULE III.

(*See rule 16.*)

Return of election expenses.

1. Under the head of receipts there shall be shown the name and description of every person (including the candidate), club, society or association from whom any money, security or equivalent of money was received in respect of expenses incurred on account of, or in connection with, or incidental to, the election, and the amount received from each person, club, society or association separately.

2. Under the head of expenditure, there shall be shewn :—

(*a*) the personal expenditure of the candidate incurred or paid by him or his election agent, including travelling and all other personal expenses incurred in connection with his candidature;

(*b*) the name, and the rate and total amount of the pay, of each person employed as an agent (including the election agent), clerk or messenger;

(*c*) the travelling expenses and any other expenses incurred by the candidate or his election agent on account of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers;

(*d*) the travelling expenses of persons, whether in receipt of salary or not, incurred in connection with the candidature, and whether paid or incurred by the candidate, his election agent or the person so travelling;

(*e*) the cost whether paid or incurred of—

(*i*) printing,

(*ii*) advertising,

(*iii*) stationery,

(*iv*) postage,

(*v*) telegrams, and

(*vi*) rooms hired either for public meetings or as committee rooms;

(*f*) any other miscellaneous expenses whether paid or incurred.

NOTE.—(1) All expenses incurred in connection with the candidature, whether paid by the candidate, his election agent, or any other person, or remaining unpaid on the date of the return are to be set out.

(2) For all items of Rs. 5 and over, unless from the nature of the case (*e.g.*, travel by rail or postage) a receipt is not obtainable, vouchers are to be attached.

(3) All sums paid but for which no receipt is attached are to be set out in detail with dates of payment.

(4) All sums unpaid are to be set out in a separate list.

3. The form of affidavit referred to in rule 16 shall be as follows :—

Affidavit.

I being the appointed election agent for a candidate for election in the constituency (*or* I being a candidate for election in the constituency), do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses herein set forth, no expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge and belief been incurred in, and for the purposes of, ——— 's candidature / my candidature.

(Sd.)

Election agent or *Candidate.*

Solemnly affirmed before me.

Magistrate.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See rules 5, 7, 18, 29, 40 and 43.*)

The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of these rules :—

PART I.

Bribery.

1. A gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, of any gratifications to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing—

(*a*) a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate, or

(*b*) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election,

or as a reward to—

(*a*) a person for having so stood or not stood or for having withdrawn his candidature, or

(*b*) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause the term "gratification" is not restricted to pecuniary gratifications or gratifications estimable in money, and includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward; but it does not include the payment of any expenses *bona fide* incurred at or for the purposes of any election and duly entered in the return of election expenses prescribed by these rules.

Undue influence.

2. (1) The voluntary interference or attempted interference by a candidate or his agent or any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent with the free exercise of the right of any person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate or to vote or refrain from voting at an election

(2) A threat of injury to any person or to any person in whom that person is interested or the inducement or attempted inducement of any person to believe that he or any person in whom he is interested will become or will be rendered the object of divine displeasure or of spiritual censure shall be deemed to be interference within the meaning of this paragraph :

Provided that a declaration of public policy or promise of public action shall not be deemed to be interference.

Personation.

3. The procuring or abetting or attempting to procure by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, the application by a person for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or by a person who has voted once at an election for a voting paper in his own name at the same election.

Publication of false statements.

4. The publication by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent, of any statement of fact which is false and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate or in relation to the candidature or withdrawal of any candidate, which statement is reasonably calculated to prejudice such candidate's election.

PART II.

Acts under part I.

1. Any act specified in Part I, when done by a person who is not a candidate or his agent or person acting with the connivance of a candidate or his agent.

Personation.

2. The application by a person at an election for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or for a voting paper in his own name after he has already voted at such election.

3. The receipt of, or agreement to receive, any gratification, whether as motive or a reward,—

(*a*) by a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate; or

(*b*) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting, or for inducing or attempting to indnce any elector to vote or refrain from voting or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

Payment for conveyance.

4. Any payment or promise of payment to any person whomsoever on account of the conveyance of any elector to or from any place for the purpose of recording his vote.

Hiring and use of public conveyances.

5. The hiring, employment, borrowing or using for the purposes of the election of any boat, vehicle or animal usually kept for letting on hire or for the conveyance of passengers by hire:

Provided that any elector may hire any boat, vehicle or animal, or use any boat, vehicle or animal which is his own property, to convey himself to or from the place where the vote is recorded.

Incurring expense without authority.

6. The incurring or authorisation of expenses by any person other than a candidate or election agent on account of holding any public meeting or upon any advertisement, circular or publication or in any other way whatsoever for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of such candidate, unless he is authorised in writing so to do by the candidate.

Hiring of liquor shops.

7. The hiring, using or letting, as a committee-room or for the purpose of any meeting to which electors are admitted, of any building, room or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold to the public.

Issue of circulars, etc., without printer's and publisher' name printed thereon.

8. The issuing of any circular, placard or poster having reference to the election which does not bear on its face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 64 (*1*) and section 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the following rules for the Legislative Assembly :—

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Government of India Act;
(*b*) "Commissioners" means Commissioners appointed for the purpose of holding an election inquiry under these rules;
(*c*) "corrupt practice" means any act deemed to be a corrupt practice under the provisions of Schedule IV;
(*d*) "election agent" means the person appointed under these rules by a candidate as his agent for an election;
(*e*) "Gazette" means the *Gazette of India*; and
(*f*) "Schedule means a Schedule to these rules.

PART I.

COMPOSITION OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND CONSTITUENCIES.

Composition of Legislative Assembly.

3. The Legislative Assembly shall consist of—

(1) one hundred and two elected members, and
(2) forty-one members nominated by the Governor General, of whom not more than twenty-six may be officials, and one shall be a person nominated as the result of an election held in Berar.

Elected Members.

Constituencies.

4. The elected members shall be elected by the constituencies specified in Schedule I subject to the provisions of that Schedule in regard to constituencies entitled to elect in rotation, and the number of members to be elected by each constituency shall be as stated therein against that constituency.

PART II.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for being elected.

5. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Legislative Assembly if such person—

(*a*) is not a British subject; or
(*b*) is a female; or
(*c*) is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act; or
(*d*) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or
(*e*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or
(*f*) is under 25 years of age; or
(*g*) is an undischarged insolvent; or
(*h*) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not ineligible for election to the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be ineligible for election to the Legislative Assembly by any constituency in that province:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (*d*) may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for election for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses, or has lodged a return which is found either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

Special qualifications for election in case of certain constituencies.

6. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Legislative Assembly to represent—

(*a*) a general constituency in the presidency of Madras or in the presidency of Bengal, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency or of another constituency of the same communal description situate in the same presidency; or

(*b*) a general constituency in the presidency of Bombay, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency and he has resided in the constituency for a period of six months prior to the last day fixed for the nomination of candidates in that constituency; or

(*c*) a general constituency in the province of Bihar and Orissa or in the province of Assam, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency or of any other general constituency in the same province; or

(*d*) a Muhammadan or non-Muhammadan constituency in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of a Muhammadan or non-Muhammadan constituency in that province; or

(*e*) a general constituency in the Punjab or in the Central Provinces or a European constituency in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh or a constituency in the Province of Burma or any special constituency, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency.

(2) For the purposes of these rules—

(*a*) "general constituency" means a non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan, European, non-European, or Sikh constituency; and

(*b*) "special constituency" means a Landholders' or Indian Commerce constituency.

PART III

THE ELECTORAL ROLL.

General conditions of registration and disqualifications.

7. (1) Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out, namely :—

(*a*) is not a British subject ; or
(*b*) is a female ; or
(*c*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind ; or
(*d*) is under 21 years of age :

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of a constituency of the Legislative Council of a province, such ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of any constituency of the Legislative Assembly in that province :

Provided further that, if a resolution is passed by the Legislative Assembly recommending that the sex disqualification for registration should be removed either in respect of women generally or any class of women, the Governor-General in Council shall make regulations providing that women or a class of women, as the case may be, shall not be disqualified for registration by reason only of their sex :

Provided further that no person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of more than one general constituency.

(2) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of five years from the date of the conviction or the report, as the case may be, or if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period ; and if any person is reported by any such Commissioners as guilty of any other corrupt practice, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of three years from the date of the report or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period :

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may direct that the name of any person to whom this sub-rule applies shall be registered on the electoral roll.

Qualifications of electors.

8. (1) The qualifications of an elector for a general constituency shall be such qualifications based on—

(*i*) community,
(*ii*) residence, and
(*iii*) (*a*) ownership or occupation of a building, or
(*b*) assessment to or payment of municipal or cantonment rates or taxes or local cesses ; or
(*c*) assessment to or payment of income tax ; or
(*d*) the holding of land ; or
(*e*) membership of a local body,

as are specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

(2) The qualifications of an elector for a special constituency shall be the qualifications specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

Electoral roll.

9. (1) An electoral roll shall be prepared for every constituency, on which shall be entered the names of all persons appearing to be entitled to be registered as electors for that constituency. It shall be published in the constituency together with a notice specifying the mode in which and the time within which any person whose name is not entered in the roll and who claims to have it inserted therein, or any person whose name is on the roll and who

objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person on the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the Revising Authority.

(2) The regulations for the time being in force in any province for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of that province in regard to the following matters, namely,—

(1) the authority by whom the electoral roll shall be prepared and the particulars to be contained in the roll,
(2) the time at which the roll shall be prepared,
(3) the publication of the roll in the constituency to which it relates,
(4) the mode in which and the time within which claims and objections may be preferred,
(5) the constitution and appointment of Revising Authorities to dispose of claims and objections,
(6) the manner in which notices of claims and objections shall be published,
(7) the place, date and time at which and the manner in which claims or objections shall be heard,

shall apply for the purpose of the holding of elections within that province to the Legislative Assembly:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, direct that such modifications and adaptations as he may specify shall be made in the application of those regulations.

(3) The orders made by the Revising Authority shall be final, and the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance therewith and shall, as so amended, be republished in the case of each province in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations aforesaid for the republication of electoral rolls of constituencies of the Legislative Council.

(4) The electoral roll shall come into force from the date of such republication, and shall continue in force for a period of three years or for such less period as the Governor General in Council may by regulation prescribe, and after the expiration of such period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance with these rules.

(5) If a constituency is called upon to elect a member or members after an electoral roll has ceased to have force and before the completion of the new electoral roll, the old electoral roll shall for the purposes of that election continue to operate as the electoral roll for the constituency.

Right to vote.

10. Every person registered on the electoral roll for the time being in force for any constituency shall while so registered be entitled to vote at an election of a member or members for that constituency: provided that no person shall vote in more than one general constituency.

PART IV.

ELECTIONS.

Nomination of candidates.

11. (1) Any person may be nominated as a candidate for election in any constituency for which he is eligible for election under these rules.

(2) On or before the date on which a candidate is nominated, the candidate shall make in writing and sign a declaration appointing either himself or some other person who is not disqualified under these rules for the appointment to be his election agent, and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration has been made.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

Procedure at election.

12. (1) If the number of candidates who are duly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidature before such time as the Governor General in Council may fix in this behalf exceeds that of the vacancies, a poll shall be taken.

(2) If the number of such candidates is equal to the number of vacancies all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected.

(3) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be elected, and the Governor General shall, by a notification in the Gazette, call for fresh nominations for the remaining vacancy or vacancies, and if any such are received shall call upon the constituency to elect a member or members as the case may be.

(4) Votes shall be given by ballot and in General and Landholders' constituencies in person. No votes shall be received by proxy.

(5) In plural-member constituencies every elector shall have as many votes as there are members to be elected: provided that no elector shall give more than one vote to any one candidate except in the case of the plural-member constituencies in the presidency of Bombay, in which constituencies any elector may accumulate his votes upon one candidate or distribute them amongst the candidates as he pleases:

Provided that in the Bengal (European) constituency the election shall be made according to the principle of proportionate representation by means of the single transferable vote, and votes shall be given in accordance with regulations made in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

(6) Votes shall be counted by or under the supervision of the Returning Officer, and any candidate, or, in the absence of the candidate, a representative duly authorised by him in writing, shall have a right to be present at the time of counting.

(7) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected:

Provided that in the Bengal (European) constituency the Returning Officer shall determine the candidates to whom the largest number of votes has been given in accordance with the regulations made in that behalf.

(8) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

(9) The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette.

Regulations regarding the conduct of elections.

13. The regulations for the time being in force in any province for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of that province in regard to the following matters, namely,—

(1) for the form and manner in, and the conditions on, which nominations may be made, and for the scrutiny of nominations,

(2) for the appointment of a Returning Officer for each constituency and for his powers and duties,

(3) for the division of General and Landholders' constituencies into polling areas and for the appointment of polling stations for these areas,

(4) for the appointment of officers to preside at polling stations, and for the duties of such officers,

(5) for the checking of voters by reference to the electoral roll,

(6) for the manner in which votes are to be given, both generally and in the case of illiterate voter or voters under physical or other disability,

(7) for the procedure to be followed in respect of tender of votes by persons representing themselves to be electors after other persons have voted as such electors,

(8) for the scrutiny of votes,

(9) for the safe custody of ballot papers and other election papers, for the period for which such papers shall be preserved, and for the inspection and production of such papers, and

(10) for the conduct of elections generally,

shall apply for the purpose of the holding of elections within that province to the Legislative Assembly:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, direct that such modifications and adaptations as he may specify shall be made in the application of those regulations.

Multiple elections.

14. (1) If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department within seven days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the *Gazette*, choose for which of these constituencies he shall serve, and the choice shall be conclusive.

(2) When any such choice has been made, the Governor-General shall call upon any constituency or constituencies for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person or persons.

(3) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule, the election of such person shall be void and the Governor-General shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned to elect another person or persons.

Election agents and Return of expenses.

Disqualification for being an election agent.

15. No person shall be appointed an election agent who is himself ineligible for election as being subject to any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (*3*) or sub-rule (*4*) of rule 5.

Return of election expenses.

16. (1) Within one month or such longer period as the Governor-General may allow after the date of the declaration of the result of the election every candidate, either personally or through his election agent, shall cause to be lodged with the Returning Officer a return of his election expenses containing the particulars specified in Schedule III.

(2) Every such return shall contain a statement of all payments made by the candidate or by his election agent or by any persons on behalf of the candidate or in his interests for expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct and management of the election, and further a statement of all unpaid claims in respect of such expenses of which he or his election agent is aware.

(3) The return shall be accompanied by declarations by the candidate and his election agent, which shall be in the form contained in the said Schedule and shall be made on oath or affirmation before a Magistrate.

(4) The Governor General in Council shall cause to be prepared in such manner, and maintained for such time, as he may direct, a record showing the names of all candidates at every election under these rules and the date on which the return of election expenses of each candidate has been lodged with the Returning Officer.

Accounts of Agents.

17. Every election agent shall keep regular books of account in which the particulars of all expenditure of the nature referred to in rule 16 shall be entered, whether such expenditure is incurred by the candidate or by the election agent or by any person under the direction of the candidate or the election agent.

PART V.

NOMINATED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for nomination.

18. (1) Save as expressly provided in these rules in regard to the nomination of a person elected in Berar, no person shall be nominated to the Legislative Assembly who—

(*a*) is not a British subject ; or

(*b*) is a female ; or

(*c*) is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act ; or

(*d*) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court ; or

(*e*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind ; or

(*f*) is under 25 years of age; or

(*g*) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(*h*) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not disqualified for nomination to the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be disqualified for nomination to the Legislative Assembly to represent that province:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (*d*) may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part 1, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person who has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

Term of office of nominated member.

19. (1) A nominated non-official member shall hold office for the duration of the Legislative Assembly to which he is nominated.

(2) Official members shall hold office for the duration of the Legislative Assembly to which they are nominated or for such shorter period as the Governor General may, at the time of nomination, determine.

PART VI.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Obligation to take oath.

Taking of oath.

20. Every person who is elected or nominated to be a member of the Legislative Assembly shall before taking his seat make at a meeting of the Legislative Assembly an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown in the following form, namely:—

I, A. B. having been $\frac{\text{elected}}{\text{nominated}}$ a member of this Assembly do solemnly swear (*or* affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, his heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.

Vacation of seat.

Effect of subsequent disabilities or failure to take oath.

21. If any person having been elected or nominated subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clauses (*a*), (*d*), (*e*), (*g*) and (*h*) of sub-rule (1) or in sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) of rule 5 or of rule 18, as the case may be, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by rule 20 within such time as the Governor General considers reasonable, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant.

Casual vacancies.

22. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void or his seat being declared vacant, or by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Governor General shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualification under these rules.

First constitution of the Legislative Assembly.

Constitution of Legislative Assembly.

23. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these rules come into force, a Legislative Assembly shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions.

(2) For this purpose the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, and shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Legislative Assembly before the date fixed for its first meeting.

(3) If any difficulty arises as to the preparation or publication of the first electoral roll or the holding of the first elections after the commencement of these rules, the Governor General in Council may by order do any matter or thing which appears to him necessary for the proper preparation or publication of the roll or for the proper holding of the elections.

General Elections.

Reconstitution of Legislative Assembly.

23. (1) On the expiration of the duration of a Legislative Assembly or on its dissolution, a general election shall be held in order that a new Legislative Assembly may be constituted.

(2) On such expiration or dissolution, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time after the date of expiration or dissolution as may be prescribed by such notification:

Provided that, if the Governor General thinks fit, such notification may be issued at any time not being more than three months prior to the date on which the duration of the Legislative Assembly would expire in the ordinary course of events.

(3) Before the date fixed for the first meeting of the Legislative Assembly, the Governor General shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Legislative Assembly.

Publication of result of general election.

25. As soon as may be after the expiration of the time fixed for the election of members at any general election, the names of the members elected for the various constituencies at such election shall be notified in the Gazette.

PART VII.

THE FINAL DECISION OF DOUBTS AND DISPUTES AS TO THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION.

Definitions.

26. In this Part and in Schedule IV, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "agent" includes an election agent and any person who is held by Commissioners to have acted as an agent in connection with an election with the knowledge or consent of the candidate;

(*b*) "candidate" means a person who has been nominated as a candidate at any election or who claims that he has been so nominated or that his nomination has been improperly refused, and includes a person who, when an election is in contemplation, holds himself out as a prospective candidate at such election, provided that he is subsequently nominated as a candidate at such election; and

(*c*) "returned candidate" means a candidate whose name has been published under these rules as duly elected.

The election petition.

27. No election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

Presentation of the petition.

28. An election petition may be presented to the Governor-General by any candidate or elector against any returned candidate within fourteen days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in accordance with sub-rule (*9*) of rule 12.

Contents of the petition.

29. The petition shall contain a statement in concise form of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and the particulars of any corrupt practice which he alleges and shall, where necessary, be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively. It shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of pleadings in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Against whom it may be presented.

30. The petitioner may, if he so desires, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claim a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected; in which case he shall join as respondents to his petition all other candidates who are nominated at the election.

Deposit of security.

31. At the time of presentation of the petition, the petitioner shall deposit with it the sum of one thousand rupees in cash or in Government Promissiory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day as security for the costs of the same.

Dismissal for default.

32. (1) If the provisions of rule 31 are not complied with the Governor-General shall dismiss the petition.

Appointment of Commissioners.

(2) Upon compliance with the provisions of rule 31—

(*a*) the Governor-General shall appoint as Commissioners for the trial of the petition three persons who are, or are eligible to be appointed, Judges of a High Court within the meaning of section 101 (*3*) of the Act, and shall appoint one of them to be the President, and thereafter all applications and proceedings in connection therewith shall be dealt with and held by such Commissioners;

(*b*) the President of the Commission so constituted shall, as soon as may be, cause a copy of the petition to be served on each respondent and to be published in the Gazette, and may call on the petitioner to execute a bond in such amount and with such sureties as he may require for the payment of any further costs. At any time within fourteen days after such publication, any other candidate shall be entitled to be joined as a respondent on giving security in a like amount and procuring the execution of a like bond.

(3) When in respect of an election in a constituency more petitions than one are presented, the Governor-General shall refer all such petitions to the same Commissioners, who may at their discretion inquire into the petitions either in one or in more proceedings as they shall think fit.

Inquiry by Commissioners.

33. Every election petition shall be inquired into by the Commissioners as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to the trial of suits: provided that it shall only be necessary for the Commissioners to make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of any witness examined by them.

Place of inquiry.

34. The inquiry shall be held at such place as the Governor-General may appoint: provided that the Commissioners may in their discretion sit for any part of the inquiry at any other place in the province in which the constituency in question is situated, and may depute any one of their number to take evidence at any place in that province.

Withdrawal of petition.

35. (1) No election petition shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Commissioners.

(2) If there are more petitioners than one, no application to withdraw a petition shall be made except with the consent of all the petitioners.

(3) When an application for withdrawal is made, notice thereof fixing a date for the hearing of the application shall be given to all other parties to the petition and shall be published in the Gazette.

(4) No application for withdrawal shall be granted if the Commissioners are of opinion that such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which the Commissioners consider ought not to be allowed.

(5) If the application is granted—

(*a*) the petitioner shall be ordered to pay the costs of the respondent therefor incurred or such portion thereof as the Commissioners may think fit;

(*b*) such withdrawal shall be reported to the Governor General, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette; and

(*c*) any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 31 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Abatement or substitution on death of petitioner.

36. (1) An election petition shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners.

(2) Such abatement shall be reported to the Governor General, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette.

(3) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 31 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue, the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Abatement or substitution on death of respondent.

37. If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the respondent dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition, the Commissioners shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Gazette, and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted for such respondent to oppose the petition, and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Recrimination when seat claimed.

38. Where at an inquiry into an election petition any candidate, other than the returned candidate, claims the seat for himself, the returned candidate or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented complaining of his election.

Attendance of Law Officers.

39. When at an inquiry into an election petition the Commissioners so order, the Advocate General or some person acting under his instructions shall attend and take such part therein as they may direct.

Explanation.—The expression "Advocate General" includes also a Government Advocate, or, where there is no Advocate General or Government Advocate, such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

Grounds for declaring election void.

40. (1) Save as hereinafter provided in this rule, if in the opinion of the Commissioners,—

(*a*) the election of a returned candidate has been procured or induced, or the result of the election has been materially affected, by a corrupt practice, or

(*b*) any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV has been committed, or

(*c*) the result of the election has been materially affected by any irregularity is respect of a nomination paper, or by the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder, or by any mistake in the use of any form annexed thereto

the election of the returned candidate shall be void.

(2) If the Commissioners report that a returned candidate has been guilty by an agent (other than his election agent) of any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV which does not amount to any form of bribery other than treating as hereinafter explained or to the procuring or abatement of personation, and if the Commissioners further report that the candidate has satisfied them that—

(*a*) no corrupt practice was committed at such election by the candidate or his election agent, and the corrupt practices mentioned in the report were committed contrary to the orders and without the sanction or connivance of such candidate or his election agent, and

(*b*) such candidate and his election agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at such election, and

(*c*) the corrupt practices mentioned in the said report were of a trivial, unimportant and limited character, and

(*d*) in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of such candidate or any of his agents,

then the Commissioners may find that the election of such candidate is not void.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule "treating" means the incurring in whole or in part by any person of the expense of giving or providing any food, drink, entertainment or provision to any person with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing him or any other person to vote or refrain from voting or as a reward for having voted or refrained from voting.

Report of Commissioners and procedure thereon.

41. (1) At the conclusion of the inquiry, the Commissioners shall report whether the returned candidate, or any other party to the petition who has under the provisions of these rules claimed the seat, has been duly elected, and in so reporting shall have regard to the provisions of rule 40.

(2) The report shall be in writing and shall be signed by all the Commissioners. The Commissioners shall forthwith forward their report to the Governor General who, on receipt thereof, shall issue orders in accordance with the report and publish the report in the Gazette, and the orders of the Governor General shall be final.

Form of report.

42. If either in their report or upon any other matter there is a difference of opinion among the Commissioners, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and their report shall be expressed in the terms of the views of the majority.

Findings as to corrupt practices and persons guilty thereof.

43. Where any charge is made in an election petition of any corrupt practice, the Commissioners shall record in their report—

(*a*) a finding whether a corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed by any candidate or his agent, or with the connivance of any candidate or his agent, and the nature of such corrupt practice, and

(*b*) the names of all persons (if any) who have been proved at the inquiry to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of such corrupt practice with any such recommendations as they may desire to make for the exemption of any such persons from any disqualifications they may have incurred in this connection under these rules.

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROVISION.

Interpretation in case of doubt.

44. If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules otherwise than in connection with an election inquiry held thereunder, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor General, and his decision shall be final.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See rule 4.*)

I (1).—List of Constituencies entitled to representation in every Legislative Assembly.

Province.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.
...	...	...	...	...
Bengal ...	Calcutta (Non-Muhammadan).	Non-Muhammadan Urban.	Calcutta as defined in section 3 (7) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.	1
Ditto ...	Calcutta Suburbs (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The municipalities and cantonments of the districts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah.	1
Ditto ...	Burdwan Division (Non-Muhammadan).	Non-Muhammadan Rural.	The Burdwan Division excluding the municipalities of the Hooghly and Howrah districts.	1
Ditto ...	Presidency Division (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Presidency Division excluding the municipalities and cantonments of the 24-Parganas district.	1
Ditto ...	Dacca Division (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Dacca Division ...	1
Ditto ...	Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Chittagong Division excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the Rajshahi Division excluding the district of Darjeeling.	1
Ditto ...	Calcutta and Suburbs (Muhammadan)	Muhammadan Urban.	Calcutta as defined in section 3 (7) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, and the municipalities and cantonments of the districts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah.	1

Province.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.
Bengal ...	Burdwan and Calcutta Presidency Divisions (Muhammadan).	Muhammadan Rural.	The Burdwan and Presidency Divisions excluding the municipalities and cantonments of the districts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah.	1
Ditto ...	Dacca Division (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Dacca Division ...	2
Ditto ...	Chittagong Division (Muhammadan)	Ditto ...	The Chittagong Division excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1
Ditto ...	Rajshahi Division (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Rajshahi Division excluding the district of Darjeeling.	1
Ditto ...	Bengal (European) ...	European ...	The Bengal Presidency excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the district of Darjeeling.	3
Ditto ...	Bengal Landholders ...	Landholders ...	Ditto ...	
*	*	*	*	1

* * * * * * *

II. (1)—List of Constituencies entitled to representation in rotation.

Province.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.
*	*	*	*	*
Bengal ...	Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.	Indian Commerce	(Non-territorial)	1
	Marwari Association ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	
	Bengal Mahajan Sabha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	

* * * * *

(3) In the case where three constituencies are bracketed together as entitled to elect one member, the constituency first mentioned shall elect to the first Legislative Assembly at the general election and at all bye-elections so long as the first Legislative Assembly continues, and the second mentioned constituency shall elect at the general election to the next Legislative Assembly and at bye-elections in like manner, and the third mentioned constituency shall elect at the general election to the third Legislative Assembly and at bye-elections in like manner, and thereafter the constituencies shall elect in like manner in rotation to succeeding Legislative Assemblies.

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 8.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

* * * * *

PART III.—BENGAL.

1. For the purposes of this Part—

Definitions.

(*a*) "a European" means any person of European descent in the male line being a British subject and resident in British India, who either was born in or has a domicile in the British Isles, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand or the Union of South Africa, or whose father was so born or has or had up to the date of the birth of the person in question such a domicile;

(*b*) "previous year" means the financial year preceding that in which the electoral roll for the time being under preparation is first published under these rules.

Joint families.

2. Where property is held or payments are made jointly by the members of a joint family, the family shall be adopted as the unit for deciding whether under this Part the requisite qualification exists; and, if it does exist, the person qualified shall be the manager of the family.

Fiduciary capacity.

3. A person shall not be qualified as an elector for a general constituency by virtue of any property held or payment made as a trustee, administrator, receiver or guardian or in any other fiduciary capacity.

General Constituencies.

Calcutta (non-Muhammadan) Constituency.

4. A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Calcutta (non-Muhammadan) constituency who is neither a Muhammadan nor a European and who has a place of residence in Calcutta as defined in section 3 (7) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, and who during and in respect of the previous year—

(*a*) has paid as consolidated rate levied under Chapter XII of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, not less than Rs. 60, or as taxes levied under Chapter XIV of that Act, not less than Rs. 100: provided that, where any payment has been made in respect of the consolidated rate, a person shall be qualified as an elector only if his name is entered in the municipal assessment book in respect of the payment; or

(*b*) has paid in his own name and on his own account income-tax on an income of not less than Rs. 5,000.

Non-Muhammadan and Muhammadan Constituencies.

5. A person shall be qualified as an elector for any other general constitutency who has a place of residence in the constituency and who during and in respect of the previous year, or, as the case may be, during and in respect of the Bengali year next preceding that in which the electoral roll for the time being under preparation is first published under these rules, has paid—

(*a*) as consolidated rate levied under Chapter XII of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, not less than Rs. 60, or as taxes levied under Chapter XIV of that Act, not less than Rs. 100: provided that where any payment has been made in respect of consolidated rate, a person shall be qualified as an elector only if his name is entered in the municipal assessment book in respect of the payment, or

(*b*) in the municipality of Howrah or of Cossipore-Chitpur, municipal taxes or fees of not less than Rs. 10, or, in any other municipality or cantonment, municipal or cantonment taxes or fees of not less than Rs. 5, or

(*c*) road and public works cesses under the Cess Act, 1880, of not less than Rs. 5, or

(*d*) chaukidari tax under the Village-Chaukidari Act, 1870, or union rate under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, of not less than Rs. 5, or

(*e*) in his own name and on his own account income-tax on an income of not less than Rs. 5,000:

Provided that—

(*i*) no person other than a Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for a Muhammadan constituency, and

(*ii*) no Muhammadan or European shall be qualified as an elector for a non-Muhammadan constituency.

The European Constituency.

6. A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Bengal (European) constituency who is a European and has a place of residence in the constituency and who during and in respect of the previous year has paid on his own account and in his own name income-tax on an income of not less than Rs. 12,000.

Special Constituencies.

The Landholders' Constituency.

7. A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Bengal Landholders constituency who has a place of residence in the constituency and who during the previous year—

(*a*) in the Burdwan Division or the Presidency Division held in his own right, as a proprietor, one or more estates or shares of estates and paid in respect thereof land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 6,000, or road and public works cesses amounting to not less than Rs. 1,500, or

(*b*) in the Dacca or the Rajshahi or the Chittagong Division held in his own right, as a proprietor, one or more estates or shares of estates, or one or more permanent tenures or shares of such tenures held direct from such a proprietor, and paid in respect thereof land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 4,000, or road and public works cesses amounting to not less than Rs. 1,000.

Determination of qualifications.

8. In determining the qualification of a landholder as an elector—

(*a*) only such estates and shares of estates, and only such permanent tenures and shares of permanent tenures, as are not within the district of Darjeeling or the Chittagong Hill Tracts shall be taken into account;

(*b*) only such estates and shares of estates, as are held by him in his own right and not in a fiduciary capacity and are registered in his own name in the registers maintained under the Land Registration Act, 1876, shall be taken into account;

(*c*) only such permanent tenures and shares of permanent tenures as are held by him (as owner) in his own right, and not in a fiduciary capacity shall be taken into account;

(*d*) only land revenue or road and public works cesses payable in respect of his own personal share shall be taken into account;

(*e*) if the amount of land revenue or road and public works cesses paid by a landholder in respect of any share of an estate or permanent tenure is not definitely known, the District Officer of the district in which such estate or tenure is situated shall estimate the amount paid in respect of such share, and his decision shall be final.

Explanation.—A *mutwalli* or manager of a *wakf* estate shall be deemed to hold such estate in his own right, but a trustee or manager of an estate other than a *wakf* estate shall not be so deemed.

The Indian Commerce Constituencies.

9. Members of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and of the Marwari Association and of the Bengal Mahajan Sabha shall be qualified as electors respectively for the constituency comprising the Chamber, Association or Sabha of which they are members.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this paragraph "member" includes any person entitled to exercise the rights and privileges of membership on behalf and in the name of any firm, company or corporation registered as a member.

* * * * *

SCHEDULE III.

(See rule 16.)

Return of Election expenses.

1. Under the head of receipts there shall be shown the name and description of every person (including the candidate), club, society or association from whom any money, security or equivalent of money was received in respect of expenses incurred on account of, or in connection with, or incidental to, the election, and the amount received from each person, club, society or association separately.

2. Under the head of expenditure, there shall be shown—

(*a*) the personal expenditure of the candidate incurred or paid by him or his election agent, including travelling and all other personal expenses incurred in connection with his candidature;

(*b*) the name, and the rate and total amount of the pay, of each person employed as an agent (including the election agent), clerk, or messenger;

(*c*) the travelling expenses and any other expenses incurred by the candidate or his election agent on account of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers;

(*d*) the travelling expenses of persons, whether in receipt of salary or not, incurred in connection with the candidature, and whether paid or incurred by the candidate, his election agent or the person so travelling;

(*e*) the cost whether paid or incurred of—

(*i*) printing,

(*ii*) advertising,

(*iii*) stationery,

(*iv*) postage,

(*v*) telegrams, and

(*vi*) rooms hired either for public meetings or as committee rooms;

(*f*) any other miscellaneous expenses whether paid or incurred.

NOTE.—(1) All expenses incurred in connection with the candidature, whether paid by the candidate, his election agent, or any other person, or remaining unpaid on the date of the return are to be set out.

(2) For all items of Rs. 5 and over, unless from the nature of the case (*e.g.*, travel by rail or postage) a receipt is not obtainable, vouchers are to be attached.

(3) All sums paid but for which no receipt is attached are to be set out in detail with dates of payment.

(4) All sums unpaid are to be set out in a separate list.

3. The form of affidavit referred to in rule 16 shall be as follows:—

Affidavit.

I being the appointed election agent for a candidate for election in the constituency (*or* I being a candidate for election in the constituency), do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses herein set forth, no expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge and belief been incurred in, and for the purposes of, 's candidature / my candidature.

(Sd.)

Election Agent or Candidate.

Solemnly affirmed before me

Magistrate.

SCHEDULE IV.

[*See rules 5, 7, 18, 29, 40, and 43*]

The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of these rules:—

PART I.

Bribery.

1. A gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, of any gratifications to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing—

(*a*) a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate, or

(*b*) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election,

or as a reward to—

(*a*) a person for having so stood or not stood or for having withdrawn his candidature, or

(*b*) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause the term "gratification" is not restricted to pecuniary gratifications or gratifications estimable in money, and includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward; but it does not include the payment of any expenses *bona fide* incurred at or for the purposes of any election, and duly entered in the return of election expenses prescribed by these rules.

Undue influence.

2. (1) The voluntary interference or attempted interference by a candidate or his agent or any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent with the free exercise of the right of any person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate or to vote or refrain from voting at an election.

(2) A threat of injury to any person or to any person in whom that person is interested or the inducement or attempted inducement of any person to believe that he or any person in whom he is interested will become or will be rendered the object of divine displeasure or of spiritual censure, shall be deemed to be interference within the meaning of this paragraph:

Provided that a declaration of public policy or promise of public action shall not be deemed to be interference.

Personation.

3. The procuring or abetting or attempting to procure by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, the application by a person for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or by a person who has voted once at an election for a voting paper in his own name at the same election.

Publication of false statements.

4. The publication by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent, of any statement of fact which is false and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate or in relation to the candidature or withdrawal of any candidate, which statement is reasonably calculated to prejudice such candidate's election.

PART II.

Acts under Part I.

1. Any act specified in Part I, when done by a person who is not a candidate or his agent or a person acting with the connivance of a candidate or his agent.

Personation.

2. The application by a person at an election for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or for a voting paper in his own name after he has already voted at such election.

Bribery.

3. The receipt of, or agreement to, receive any gratification, whether as a motive or a reward—

(*a*) by a person to stand or not to stand as or to withdraw from being a candidate; or

(*b*) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting, or for inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting, or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

Payment for conveyance.

4. Any payment or promise of payment to any person whomsoever on account of the conveyance of any elector to or from any place for the purpose of recording his vote.

Hiring and use of public conveyances.

5. The hiring, employment, borrowing, or using for the purposes of the election of any boat, vehicle or animal usually kept for letting on hire or for the conveyance of passengers by hire:

Provided that any elector may hire any boat, vehicle or animal, or use any boat, vehicle or animal which is his own property to convey himself to or from the place where the vote is recorded.

Incurring expense without authority.

6. The incurring or authorisation of expenses by any person other than a candidate or his election agent on account of holding any public meeting or upon any advertisement, circular or publication or in any other way whatsoever for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of such candidate, unless he is authorised in writing so to do by the candidate

Hiring of liquor shops.

7. The hiring, using or letting as a committee-room or for the purpose of any meeting to which electors are admitted, of any building, room or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold to the public.

Issue of circulars, etc., without printer's and publisher's name printed thereon.

8. The issuing of any circular, placard or poster having reference to the election which does not bear on its face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 64 (*1*) and section 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the following rules for the Council of State :—

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Council of State Electoral Rules.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Government of India Act ;
(*b*) "Commissioners" means the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of holding an election inquiry under these rules ;
(*c*) "corrupt practice" means any act deemed to be a corrupt practice under the provisions of Schedule IV ;
(*d*) "election agent" means the person appointed under these rules by a candidate as his agent for an election ;
(*e*) "Gazette" means the *Gazette of India* ; and
(*f*) "Schedule" means a Schedule to these rules.

PART I.

COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL OF STATE AND CONSTITUENCIES.

Composition of Council of State.

3. The Council of State shall consist of—

(*1*) thirty-three elected members, and
(*2*) twenty-seven members nominated by the Governor-General, of whom not more than twenty may be officials, and one shall be a person nominated as the result of an election held in Berar.

Constituencies.

4. The elected members shall be elected by the constituencies specified in Schedule I, subject to the provisions of that Schedule in regard to constituencies entitled to elect in rotation, and the number of members to be elected by each constituency shall be as stated therein against that constituency.

PART II.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for being elected.

5. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a member of the Council of State if such person—

(*a*) is not a British subject ; or
(*b*) is a female ; or
(*c*) is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act ; or
(*d*) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court ; or
(*e*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind ; or
(*f*) is under 25 years of age ; or
(*g*) is an undischarged insolvent ; or
(*h*) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part :

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not ineligible for election to the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be ineligible for election to the Council of State by any constituency in that province :—

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (*d*) may be removed by an order of the Governor-General in Council in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for election for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an enquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be, and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (*3*) or sub-rule (*4*) of this rule may be removed by an order of the Governor-General in Council in that behalf.

Special qualifications for election in case of certain constituencies.

6. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Council of State to represent—

(*a*) a general constituency in the presidency of Bengal, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency or of another constituency of the same communal description situate in the presidency; or

(*b*) a general constituency in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh or in the province of Bihar and Orissa or in the province of Assam, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency or of another general constituency in the same province; or

(*c*) a general constituency in the presidency of Madras or in the presidency of Bombay or in the Punjab or in the Central Provinces or in the province of Burma or any special constituency, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency.

(2) For the purposes of these rules—

(*a*) "general constituency" means any constituency which is not a special constituency; and

(*b*) "special constituency" means a European Commerce constituency.

PART III.

THE ELECTORAL ROLL.

General conditions of registration and disqualifications.

7. (1) Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out, namely:—

(*a*) is not a British subject; or

(*b*) is a female; or

(*c*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(*d*) is under 21 years of age:

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of a constituency of the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of any constituency of the Council of State in that province:

Provided further that, if a resolution is passed by the Council of State recommending that the sex disqualification for registration should be removed either in respect of women generally or any class of women, the Governor-General in Council shall make regulations providing that women or a class of women, as the case may be, shall not be disqualified for registration by reason only of their sex:

Provided further that no person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of more than one general constituency.

(2) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is after inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding election to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of five years from the date of the conviction or the report, as the case may be, or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period; and if any person is reported by any such Commissioners as guilty of any other corrupt practice his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of three years from the date of the report or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may direct that the name of any person to whom this sub-rule applies shall be registered on the electoral roll.

Qualifications of electors.

8. (1) The qualifications of an elector for a general constituency shall be such qualifications based on—

(*i*) residence, or residence and community, and
(*ii*) (*a*) the holding of land, or
(*b*) assessment to or payment of income-tax, or
(*c*) past or present membership of a legislative body, or
(*d*) past or present tenure of office on a local authority, or
(*e*) past or present university distinction, or
(*f*) the tenure of office in a co-operative banking society, or
(*g*) the holding of a title conferred for literary merit,

as are specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

(2) The qualifications of an elector for a special constituency shall be the qualifications specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

Electoral roll.

9. (1) An electoral roll shall be prepared for every constituency, on which shall be entered the names of all persons appearing to be entitled to be registered as electors for that constituency. It shall be published in the constituency together with a notice specifying the mode in which and the time within which any person whose name is not entered in the roll and who claims to have it inserted therein, or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person on the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the Revising Authority.

(2) The regulations for the time being in force in any province for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of that province in regard to the following matters, namely,—

(*1*) the authority by whom the electoral roll shall be prepared and the particulars to be contained in the roll,
(*2*) the time at which the roll shall be prepared,
(*3*) the publication of the roll in the constituency to which it relates,
(*4*) the mode in which and the time within which claims and objections may be preferred,

(5) the constitution and appointment of Revising Authorities to dispose of claims and objections,

(6) the manner in which notices of claims or objections shall be published,

(7) the place, date, and time at which and the manner in which claims or objections shall be heard,

shall apply for the purpose of the holding of elections within that province to the Council of State:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, direct that such modifications and adaptations as he may specify shall be made in the application of those regulations.

(3) The orders made by the Revising Authority shall be final, and the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance therewith and shall, as so amended, be republished in the case of each province in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations aforesaid for the republication of electoral rolls of constituencies of the Legislative Council.

(4) The electoral roll shall come into force from the date of such republication, and shall continue in force for a period of three years or for such less period as the Governor-General in Council may by regulation prescribe, and after the expiration of such period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance with these rules.

(5) If a constituency is called upon to elect a member or members after an electoral roll has ceased to have force and before the completion of the new electoral roll, the old electoral roll shall for the purposes of that election continue to operate as the electoral roll for the constituency.

Right to vote.

10. Every person registered on the electoral roll for the time being in force for any constituency shall, while so registered, be entitled to vote at an election of a member or members for that constituency: provided that no person shall vote in more than one general constituency.

PART IV.

ELECTIONS.

Nomination of candidates.

11. (1) Any person may be nominated as a candidate for election in any constituency for which he is eligible for election under these rules.

(2) On or before the date on which a candidate is nominated, the candidate shall make in writing and sign a declaration appointing either himself or some other person who is not disqualified under these rules for the appointment to be his election agent, and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration has been made.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

Procedure at election.

12. (1) If the number of candidates who are duly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidature before such time as the Governor-General in Council may fix in this behalf exceeds that of the vacancies, a poll shall be taken.

(2) If the number of such candidates is equal to the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected.

(3) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be elected, and the Governor-General shall, by a notification in the Gazette, call for fresh nominations for the remaining vacancy or vacancies, and if any such are received shall call upon the constituency to elect a member or members as the case may be.

(4) Votes shall be given by ballot and no votes shall be received by proxy.

(5) In plural-member constituencies every elector shall have as many votes as there are members to be elected, but no elector shall give more than one vote to any one candidate except in the case of the Bombay (non-Muhammadan) constituency, in which constituency an elector may

accumulate all his votes on any one candidate or may distribute them among the candidates as he pleases :

Provided that in the Madras (non-Muhammadan) constituency the election shall be made according to the principle of proportionate representation by means of the single transferable vote, and votes shall be given in accordance with regulations made in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

(6) Votes shall be counted by or under the supervision of the Returning Officer, and any candidate, or, in the absence of the candidate, a representative duly authorised by him in writing, shall have a right to be present at the time of counting.

(7) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected :

Provided that in the Madras (non-Muhammadan) constituency the Returning Officer shall determine the candidates to whom the largest number of votes has been given in accordance with the regulations made in that behalf.

(8) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

(9) The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette.

Regulations regarding the conduct of elections.

13. The regulations for the time being in force in any province for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of that province in regard to the following matters, namely,—

(1) for the form and manner in, and the conditions on, which nominations may be made, and for the scrutiny of nominations,

(2) for the appointment of a Returning Officer for each constituency and for his powers and duties,

(3) for the division of general constituencies into polling areas and for the appointment of polling stations for these areas,

(4) for the appointment of officers to preside at polling stations, and for the duties of such officers,

(5) for the checking of voters by reference to the electoral roll,

(6) for the manner in which votes are to be given, both generally and in the case of illiterate voters or voters under physical or other disability,

(7) for the procedure to be followed in respect of tender of votes by persons representing themselves to be electors after other persons have voted as such electors,

(8) for the scrutiny of votes,

(9) for the safe custody of ballot papers and other election papers, for the period for which such papers shall be preserved, and for the inspection and production of such papers, and

(10) for the conduct of elections generally,

shall apply for the purpose of the holding of elections within that province to the Council of State :

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, direct that such modifications and adaptations as he may specify shall be made in the application of those regulations.

Multiple elections.

14. (1) If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department within seven days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the Gazette, choose for which of these constituencies he shall serve, and the choice shall be conclusive.

(2) When any such choice has been made, the Governor-General shall call upon any constituency or constituencies for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person or persons.

(3) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in sub-rule (*1*) of this rule the elections of such person shall be void and the Governor-General shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned to elect another person or persons.

Election agents and Return of expenses.

Disqualification for being an election agent.

15. No person shall be appointed an election agent who is himself ineligible for election as being subject to any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (*3*) or sub-rule (*4*) of rule 5.

Return of election expenses.

16. (1) Within one month or such longer period as the Governor-General may allow after the date of the declaration of the result of the election every candidate, either personally or through his election agent, shall cause to be lodged with the Returning Officer a return of his election expenses containing the particulars specified in Schedule III.

(2) Every such return shall contain a statement of all payments made by the candidate or by his election agent or by any persons on behalf of the candidate or in his interests for expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct and management of the election, and further a statement of all unpaid claims in respect of such expenses of which he or his election agent is aware.

(3) The return shall be accompanied by declarations by the candidate and his election agent which shall be in the form contained in the said Schedule and shall be made on oath or affirmation before a Magistrate.

(4) The Governor-General in Council shall cause to be prepared in such manner, and maintained for such time, as he may direct, a record showing the names of all candidates at every election under these rules and the date on which the return of election expenses of each candidate has been lodged with the Returning Officer.

Accounts of agents.

17. Every election agent shall keep regular books of account in which the particulars of all expenditure of the nature referred to in rule 16 shall be entered, whether such expenditure is incurred by the candidate or by the election agent or by any person under the direction of the candidate or the election agent.

PART V.

NOMINATED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for nomination.

18. (1) Save as expressly provided in these rules in regard to the nomination of a person elected in Berar, no person shall be nominated to the Council of State who—

(*a*) is not a British subject; or

(*b*) is a female; or

(*c*) is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act; or

(*d*) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or

(*e*) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(*f*) is under 25 years of age; or

(*g*) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(*h*) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not disqualified for nomination to the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be disqualified for nomination to the Council of State to represent that province :

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (*d*) may be removed by an order of the Governor-General in Council in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be ; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the election :

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (*3*) or sub-rule (*4*) of this rule may be removed by an order of the Governor-General in Council in that behalf.

Term of office of nominated member.

19. (1) A nominated non-official member shall hold office for the duration of the Council of State to which he is nominated.

(2) Official members shall hold office for the duration of the Council of State to which they are nominated or for such shorter period as the Governor-General may, at the time of nomination, determine.

PART VI.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Obligation to take oath.

Taking of oath.

20. Every person who is elected or nominated to be a member of the Council of State shall before taking his seat make at a meeting of the Council of State an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown in the following form, namely :—

I, A. B. having been elected/nominated a member of this Council do solemnly swear (*or* affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King-Emperor of India, his heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.

Vacation of seat.

Effect of subsequent disabilities or failure to take oath.

21. If any person having been elected or nominated subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clauses (*a*), (*d*), (*e*), (*g*) and (*h*) of sub-rule (*1*) or in sub-rules (*2*), (*3*) and (*4*) of rule 5 or of rule 18, as the case may be, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by rule 20 within such time as the Governor-General considers reasonable, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant.

Casual vacancies.

22. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void or his seat being declared vacant, or by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office

or resignation duly accepted, the Governor-General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Governor-General shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualification under these rules.

First constitution of the Council of State.

Constitution of Council of State.

23. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these rules come into force, a Council of State shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions.

(2) For this purpose the Governor-General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, and shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council of State before the date fixed for its first meeting

(3) If any difficulty arises as to the preparation or publication of the first electoral roll or the holding of the first elections after the commencement of these rules, the Governor-General in Council may by order do any matter or thing which appears to him necessary for the proper preparation or publication of the roll or for the proper holding of the elections.

General elections.

Reconstitution of Council of State.

24. (1) On the expiration of the duration of a Council of State or on its dissolution, a general election shall be held in order that a new Council of State may be constituted.

(2) On such expiration or dissolution, the Governor-General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time after the date of expiration or dissolution as may be prescribed by such notification:

Provided that, if the Governor-General thinks fit, such notification may be issued at any time not being more than three months prior to the date on which the duration of the Council of State would expire in the ordinary course of events.

(3) Before the date fixed for the first meeting of the Council of State, the Governor-General shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council of State.

Publication of result of general election.

25. As soon as may be after the expiration of the time fixed for the election of members at any general election, the names of the members elected for the various constituencies at such election shall be notified in the Gazette.

PART VII.

THE FINAL DECISION OF DOUBTS AND DISPUTES AS TO THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION.

Definition.

16. In this Part and in Schedule IV, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "agent" includes an election agent and any person who is held by Commissioners to have acted as an agent in connection with an election with the knowledge or consent of the candidate;

(b) "candidate" means a person who has been nominated as a candidate at any election or who claims that he has been so nominated or that his nomination has been improperly refused, and includes a person who, when an election is in contemplation holds himself out as a prospective candidate at such election, provided that he is subsequently nominated as a candidate at such election; and

(c) "returned candidate" means a candidate whose name has been published under these rules as duly elected.

27. No election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

The election petition.

28. An election petition may be presented to the Governor-General by any candidate or elector against any returned candidate within fourteen days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in accordance with sub-rule (9) of the rule 12.

Presentation of the petition.

29. The petition shall contain a statement in concise form of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and the particulars of any corrupt practice which he alleges and shall, where necessary, be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively. It shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of pleadings in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Contents of the petition.

30. The petitioner may, if he so desires, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claim a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected; in which case he shall join as respondents to his petition all other candidates who were nominated at the election.

Against whom it may be presented.

31. At the time of presentation of the petition, the petitioner shall deposit with it the sum of one thousand rupees in cash or in Government Promissory notes of equal value at the market rate of the day as security for the costs of the same.

Deposit of security.

32. (1) If the provisions of rule 31 are not complied with the Governor-General shall dismiss the petition.

Disposal for default.

(2) Upon compliance with the provisions of rule 31—

Appointment of Commissioners.

(a) the Governor-General shall appoint as Commissioners for the trial of the petition three persons who are, or are eligible to be, appointed Judges of a High Court within the meaning of section 101 (3) of the Act, and shall appoint one of them to be the President, and thereafter all applications and proceedings in in connection therewith shall be dealt with and held by such Commissioners;

(b) the President of the Commission so constituted shall, as soon as may be, cause a copy of the petition to be served on each respondent and to be published in the Gazette, and may call on the petitioner to execute a bond in such amount and with such sureties as he may require for the payment of any further costs. At any time within fourteen days after such publication, any other candidate shall be entitled to be joined as a respondent on giving security in a like amount and procuring the execution of a like bond.

(3) When in respect of an election in a constituency more petitions than one are presented, the Governor-General shall refer all such petitions to the same Commissioners, who may at their discretion inquire into the petitions either in one or in more proceedings as they shall think fit.

33. Every election petition shall be inquired into by the Commissioners, as early as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to the trial of suits: provided that it shall only be necessary for the Commissioners to make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of any witness examined by them.

Inquiry of Commissioners.

34. The enquiry shall be held at such place as the Governor-General may appoint: provided that the Commissioners may in their discretion sit for any part of the inquiry at any other place in the province in which the constituency in question is situated, and may depute any one of their number to take evidence at any place in that province.

Place of inquiry.

35. (1) No election petition shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Commissioners.

Withdrawal of petition.

(2) If there are more petitioners than one no application to withdraw a petition shall be made except with the consent of all the petitioners.

(3) When an application for withdrawal is made, notice thereof fixing a date for the hearing of the application shall be given to all other parties to the petition and shall be published in the Gazette.

(4) No application for withdrawal shall be granted if the Commissioners are of opinion that such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which the Commissioners consider ought not to be allowed.

(5) If the application is granted—

(*a*) the petitioner shall be ordered to pay the costs of the respondent theretofore incurred or such portion thereof as the Commissioners may think fit;

(*b*) such withdrawal shall be reported to the Governor General, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette; and

(*c*) any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 31 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Abatement or substitution on death of petitioner.

36. (1) An election petition shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners.

(2) Such abatement shall be reported to the Governor General, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette.

(3) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner, may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 31 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Abatement or substitution on death of respondent.

37. If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the respondent dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition, the Commissioners shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Gazette, and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted for such respondent to oppose the petition, and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Recrimination when seat claimed.

38. Where at an inquiry into an election petition any candidate, other than the returned candidate, claims the seat for himself, the returned candidate or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented complaining of his election.

Attendance of law officers.

39. When at an inquiry into an election petition the Commissioners so order, the Advocate General or some person acting under his instructions shall attend and take such part therein as they may direct.

Explanation.—The expression "Advocate General" includes also a Government Advocate, or, where there is no Advocate General or Government Advocate, such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

Grounds for declaring election void.

40. (1) Save as hereinafter provided in this rule, if in the opinion of the Commissioners—

(*a*) the election of a returned candidate has been procured or induced, or the result of the election has been materially affected, by a corrupt practice, or

(*b*) any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV has been committed, or

(*c*) the result of the election has been materially affected by any irregularity in respect of a nomination paper, or by the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder, or by any mistake in the use of any form annexed thereto,

the election of the returned candidate shall be void.

(2) If the Commissioners report that a returned candidate has been guilty by an agent (other than his election agent) of any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV which does not amount to any form of bribery other than treating as hereinafter explained or to the procuring or abetment of personation, and if the Commissioners further report that the candidate has satisfied them that—

(*a*) no corrupt practice was committed at such election by the candidate or his election agent, and the corrupt practices mentioned in the report were committed contrary to the orders and without the sanction or connivance of such candidate or his election agent, and

(*b*) such candidate and his election agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at such election, and

(*c*) the corrupt practices mentioned in the said report were of a trivial, unimportant and limited character, and

(*d*) in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of such candidate or any of his agents,

then the Commissioners may find that the election of such candidate is not void.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule "treating" means the incurring in whole or in part by any person of the expense of giving or providing any food, drink, entertainment or provision to any person with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing him or any other person to vote or refrain from voting or as a reward for having voted or refrained from voting.

Report of Commissioners and procedure thereon.

41. (*1*) At the conclusion of the enquiry the Commissioners shall report whether the returned candidate, or any other party to the petition who has under the provisions of these rules claimed the seat, has been duly elected, and in so reporting shall have regard to the provisions of rule 40.

(2) The report shall be in writing and shall be signed by all the Commissioners. The Commissioners shall forthwith forward their report to the Governor General who, on receipt thereof, shall issue orders in accordance with the report and publish the report in the Gazette, and the orders of the Governor General shall be final.

Form of report.

42. If either in their report or upon any other matter there is a difference of opinion among the Commissioners, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and their report shall be expressed in the terms of the views of the majority.

Finding as to corrupt practices and persons guilty thereof.

43. Where any charge is made in an election petition of any corrupt practice, the Commissioners shall record in their report—

(*a*) a finding whether a corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed by any candidate or his agent, or with the connivance of any candidate or his agent, and the nature of such corrupt practice, and

(*b*) the names of all persons (if any) who have been proved at the inquiry to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of such corrupt practice with any such recommendations as they may desire to make for the exemption of any such persons from any disqualifications they may have incurred in this connection under these rules.

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROVISION.

Interpretation in case of doubt.

44. If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules otherwise than in connection with an election inquiry held thereunder, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor General, and his decision shall be final.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See rule 4.*)

I.—List of constituencies entitled to representation in every Council of State.

Province.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency	Extent of Constituency.	No. of Members.
Bengal ...	East Bengal (Non-Muhammadan).	Non-Muhammadan.	The Dacca, Rajshahi, and Chittagong Divisions excluding the Darjeeling district and the Chittagong Hill Tracts	1
Ditto ...	West Bengal (Non-Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.	2
Ditto ...	East Bengal (Muhammadan).	Muhammadan ...	The Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions excluding the Darjeeling district and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1
Ditto ...	West Bengal (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.	1
Ditto ...	Bengal Chamber of Commerce.	European Commerce.	(Non-territorial)	1

SCHEDULE II.

(*See rule 8.*)

Qualifications of electors.

PART III.—BENGAL.

Definition.

1. For the purposes of this Part—

"previous year" means the financial year preceding that in which the electoral roll for the time being under preparation is first published under these rules.

Joint families.

2. Where property is held or payments are made jointly by the members of a joint family, the family shall be adopted as the unit for deciding whether under this Part the requisite qualification exists; and, if it does exist, the person qualified shall be the manager of the family.

Determination of qualification

3. In determining any claim to a qualification by a person by virtue of the payment of land revenue or road and public works cesses—

(*a*) only such estates and shares of estates and only such permanent tenures and shares of permanent tenures as are not within the district of Darjeeling or the Chittagong Hill Tracts shall be taken into account;

(*b*) only such estates and shares of estates as are held by him in his own right and not in a fiduciary capacity and are registered in his own name in the registers maintained under the Land Registration Act, 1876, shall be taken into account;

(*c*) only such permanent tenures and shares of permanent tenures as are held by him in his own right and not in a fiduciary capacity shall be taken into account;

(*d*) only such land revenue or road and public works cesses as is payable in respect of his own personal share shall be taken into account;

(*e*) if the amount of land revenue or road and public works cesses paid in respect of any share of an estate or permanent tenure is not definitely known, the district officer of the district in which such estate or tenure is situated shall estimate the amount paid in respect of such share, and his decision shall be final.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this paragraph a *mutwalli* or manager of a *wakf* estate shall be deemed to hold such estate in his own right, but a trustee or manager of an estate other than a *wakf* estate shall not be so deemed.

General Constituencies.

Non-Muhammadan constituencies.

4. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a non-Muhammadan constituency who is neither a Muhammadan nor a European and who has a place of residence within the constituency, and who—

(*a*) (*i*) in the Burdwan Division or Presidency Division, held during the previous year in his own right as a proprietor one or more estates or shares of estates and paid in respect thereof land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 7,500, or road and public works cesses amounting to not less than Rs. 1,875; or

(*ii*) in the Dacca, the Rajshahi, or the Chittagong Division held during the previous year in his own right as a proprietor one or more estates or shares of estates, or one or more permanent tenures or shares of such tenures held direct from such proprietor, and paid in respect thereof land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 5,000 or road and public works cesses amounting to not less than Rs. 1,250; or

(*b*) was during the previous year assessed on his own account and in his own name to income-tax on an income of not less than Rs. 12,000; or

(*c*) is or has been a non-official member of either chamber of the Indian Legislature or has been a non-official member of the Indian Legislative Council as constituted under the Government of India Act, 1915, or any Act repealed thereby, or is or has been at any time a non-official member of the Bengal Legislative Council; or

(*d*) is or has been the non-official chairman or is the non-official vice-chairman or deputy chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, or is or has been the non-official chairman or is the non-official vice-chairman of a municipality constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or of a district board established under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885; or

(*e*) is or has been a member of the Senate or a Fellow or an Honorary Fellow of any University constituted by law in British India; or

(*f*) is the non-official chairman, deputy chairman or vice-chairman of any co-operative central bank or union or provincial co-operative federation, which is a registered society within the meaning of section 2 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912; or

(*g*) is recognised by the Government as the holder of the title of Mahamahopadhyaya.

Muhammadan constituencies.

5. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a Muhammadan constituency who is a Muhammadan and has a place of residence within the constituency and who—

(*a*) held during the previous year in his own right as a proprietor or a permanent tenure-holder one or more estates or shares of estates or one or more permanent tenures or shares of such tenures held direct from such proprietor, and paid in respect thereof land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 600 or road and public works cesses amounting to not less than Rs. 125; or

(*b*) paid during the previous year on his own account and in his own name income-tax on an income of not less than Rs. 6,000; or

(*c*) has any of the qualifications specified in clauses (*c*) (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) of paragraph 4 of this Part; or

(*d*) is recognised by the Government as the holder of the title of Shams-ul-Ulama.

Special constituency.

The Chamber of Commerce constituency.

6. A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Bengal Chamber of Commerce constituency who has a place of residence in India and is a Chamber member of that Chamber or a person entitled to exercise the rights and privileges of Chamber-membership on behalf of and in the name of any firm, company or other corporation.

SCHEDULE III.

(*See rule 16.*)

Return of election expenses.

1. Under the head of receipts there shall be shown the name and description of every person (including the candidate), club, society or association from whom any money, security or equivalent of money was received in respect of expenses incurred on account of, or in connection with or incidental to, the election, and the amount received from each person, club, society or association separately.

2. Under the head of expenditure, there shall be shown—

(*a*) the personal expenditure of the candidate incurred or paid by him or his election agent, including travelling and all other personal expenses incurred in connection with his candidature;

(*b*) the name and the rate and total amount of the pay of each person employed as an agent (including the election agent), clerk or messenger;

(*c*) the travelling expenses and any other expenses incurred by the candidate or his election agent on account of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers;

(*d*) the travelling expenses of persons, whether in receipt of salary or not, incurred in connection with the candidature, and whether paid or incurred by the candidate, his election agent or the person so travelling;

(*e*) the cost whether paid or incurred of—

(*i*) printing,
(*ii*) advertising,
(*iii*) stationery,
(*iv*) postage,
(*v*) telegrams, and
(*vi*) rooms hired either for public meetings or as committee-rooms;

(*f*) any other miscellaneous expenses whether paid or incurred.

NOTE.—(1) All expenses incurred in connection with the candidature whether paid by the candidate, his election agent, or any other person, or remaining unpaid on the date of the return are to be set out.

(2) For all items of Rs. 5 and over, unless from the nature of the case (*e.g.*, travel by rail or postage) a receipt is not obtainable, vouchers are to be attached.

(3) All sums paid but for which no receipt is attached are to be set out in detail with dates of payment.

(4) All sums unpaid are to be set out in a separate list.

3. The form of affidavit referred to in rule 16 shall be as follows:—

Affidavit.

I being the appointed election agent for a candidate for election in the constituency (*or* I being a candidate for election in the constituency), do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses herein set forth, no expenses of any nature whatsover have to my knowledge and belief been incurred in, and for the purposes of, ——'s candidature / my candidature.

(Sd.)

Election Agent or *Candidate.*

Solemnly affirmed before me.

Magistrate.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See rules 5, 7, 18, 29, 40 and 43.*)

The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of these rules :—

PART I

Bribery.

1. A gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, of any gratifications to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing—

(*a*) a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate, or

(*b*) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election,

or as a reward to—

(*a*) a person for having so stood or not stood or for having withdrawn his candidature, or

(*b*) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause the term "gratification" is not restricted to pecuniary gratifications or gratifications estimable in money, and includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward ; but it does not include the payment of any expenses *bonâ fide* incurred at or for the purposes of any election, and duly entered in the return of election expenses prescribed by these rules.

Undue influence.

2. (1) The voluntary interference or attempted interference by a candidate or his agent or any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent with the free exercise of the right of any person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate or to vote or refrain from voting at an election.

(2) A threat of injury to any person or to any person in whom that person is interested or the inducement or attempted inducement of any person to believe that he or any person in whom he is interested will become or will be rendered the object of divine displeasure or of spiritual censure, shall be deemed to be interference within the meaning of this paragraph :

Provided that a declaration of public policy or promise of public action shall not be deemed to be interference.

Personation.

3. The procuring or abetting or attempting to procure by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, the application by a person for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead or in a fictitious name, or by a person who has voted once at an election for a voting paper in his own name at the same election.

Publication of false statements.

4. The publication by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent, of any statement of fact which is false and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate or in relation to the candidature or withdrawal of any candidate, which statement is reasonably calculated to prejudice such candidate's election.

PART II.

Acts under Part I.

1. Any act specified in Part I, when done by a person who is not a candidate or his agent or a person acting with the connivance of a candidate or his agent.

Personation.

2. The application by a person at an election for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or for a voting paper in his own name after he has already voted at such election.

Bribery.

3. The receipt of, or agreement to, receive any gratification, whether as a motive or a reward—

(*a*) by a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate; or

(*b*) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting, or for inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting, or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

Payment for conveyance.

4. Any payment or promise of payment to any person whomsoever on account of the conveyance of any elector to or from any place for the purpose of recording his vote.

Hiring and use of public conveyances.

5. The hiring, employment, borrowing or using for the purposes of the election of any boat, vehicle or animal usually kept for letting on hire or for the conveyance of passengers by hire:

Provided that any elector may hire any boat, vehicle or animal, or use any boat, vehicle or animal which is his own property to convey himself to or from the place where the vote is recorded.

Incurring expense without authority.

6. The incurring or authorisation of expenses by any person other than a candidate or his election agent on account of holding any public meeting or upon any advertisement, circular or publication or in any other way whatsoever for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of such candidate, unless he is authorised in writing so to do by the candidate.

Hiring of liquor shops.

7. The hiring, using or letting as a committee-room or for the purpose of any meeting to which electors are admitted, of any building, room or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold to the public.

Issue of circulars, etc., without printer's and publisher's name printed thereon.

8. The issuing of any circular, placard or poster having reference to the election which does not bear on its face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

S. P. O'DONNELL,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 5th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th June 1920.

No. 50-S.I.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the said Order :—

* * * * *

To be Companion.

The Honourable Mr. Charles Frederick Payne, Indian Civil Service-Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Poiitical Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 5th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th June 1920.

No. 132-I.E.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in, and appointments to, the said Order :—

To be Knight Commander.

The Honourable Mr. John Ghest Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Member of the Executive Council, Bengal.

* * * * *

To be Companions.

* * * * *

Charles William Egerton Cotton, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

* * * * *

Babu Akshoy Kumar Maitra, President and Founder of the Varendra Research Society in Rajshahi, Bengal.

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 5th June 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KNIGHTHOOD.

Simla, the 5th June 1920.

No. 1584-I.C.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to confer the honour of Kighthood on :—

* * * * *

The Honourable Mr. Walter Erskine Crum, O.B.E., Partner, Messrs. Graham and Company, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

No. 1585-I-C.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment :—

To be Companion.

* * * * *

Civil Services in India.

* * * * *

Rai Sahib Mahendra Nath Bhattacharji, Personal Assistant to the Surgeon to the Governor of Bengal.

* * * * *

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

No. 1586-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the First Class for Public Servic in India to :—

* * * * *

Miss Millicent Vere Webb, Lady Superintendent, Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * *

No. 1587-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to :—

* * * * *

Miss Katherine Valpy, Zenana Missionary Society, Bengal.

* * * * *

No. 1589-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maharaj-Kumar Jagadish Nath Roy, of Dinajpur, Bengal, the title of Maharaja, as a personal distinction.

No. 1598-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

* * * * *

Muhammad Hasan, Lecturer in Arabic, Presidency College, Calcutta.

Maulvi Afzal-ur-Rahman, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bengal.

* * * * *

No. 1599-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Debendra Nath Mallik, of Calcutta.

Babu Baidya Nath Ghatak, District Judge (retired), Bengal.

Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Birbhum, Bengal.

Babu Ram Protap Chamaria, Merchant, Narayanganj, Dacca, Bengal.

Babu Satyendra Nath Sen, Editor, "Indian Mirror," Calcutta.

Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Collector, Bengal.

Rai Sahib Surendra Nath Sinha, Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Rai Sahib Lalit Mohan Sen, Superintendent of Excise, Bengal.

Babu Kamini Kumar Mukharji, Subordinate Judge (retired), Bengal.

Babu Tara Prosanna Mukharji, Vice-Chairman, District Board, Burdwan, Bengal.

* * * * * *

Mr. Gopal Chandra Sen, M.A., B.L., Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta.

No. 1600-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur as a personal distinction, upon—

* * * * * *

M. R. Ry. S. Sethurama Rau, B.A., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.

M. R. Ry. M. Vinayak Rao, B.A., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.

No. 1601-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

* * * * * *

Risaldar Harnam Singh, late of the 13th Bengal Lancers, Railway Market Superintendent, Khargpur, Bengal.

No. 1602-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

* * * * * *

Muhammad Yusuf, Inspector of Police, Intelligence Branch, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

Maulvi Tabibur Rahman, Deputy Magistrate and Collector, Bengal.

Maulvi Qurban Ullah, District Registrar, Mymensingh, Bengal.

Maulvi Abdul Jalil Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Collector, Bengal.

No. 1603-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Mahendra Nath Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Collector, Bengal.

Babu Nalini Nath Mazumdar, Inspector of Police, Special Branch, Calcutta.

Babu Binod Lal Ghose, Pleader, Madaripur, Faridpur, Bengal.

Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh, Head Assistant, General Department, Bengal Secretariat.

Babu Surendra Nath Biswas, Pleader, Madaripur, Faridpur, Bengal.

Babu Rishi Kumar Biswas, Sub-Overseer, Public Works Department Bengal.

* * * * * *

Mr. Janaki Prasad Dutta, B.A., Assistant Controller of War Accounts, Calcutta.

* * * * * *

Fanindra Nath Gooptu, Merchant, Calcutta, Bengal.

J. B. WOOD,
Political Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notificationn, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated 5th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Simla, the 3rd June 1920.

No. 1022.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (*3*) of rule 41 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no fee shall be payable by ex-officers of His Majesty's Navy, Army or Air Force so long as they are entitled to wear military uniform, or by officers of the Indian Army Reserve after release from Army service, in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence in Form XIII under rule 29 of the said rules for the possession or carrying or revolvers or automatic pistols which formed part of their equipment as officers when in military employ.

H. MCPHERSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th June 1920.

No. 1259-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur F. Dupuy to be in charge of the Consulate for Belgium at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. J. Lince.

A. N. L. CATER,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 12th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
INCOME-TAX.

Simla, the 10th June 1920.

No. 1692F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall not apply to the gratuities specified in the second and third columns of the schedule hereto annexed when paid to the persons mentioned in the corresponding entries in the first column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

No.	Classes for whom the gratuity has been sanctioned.	Nature and amount of gratuity.	Authority.
1	Government civil servants granted temporary British Service commissions and who received civil rates of pay.	Under circumstances and at rates laid down in article 497, Royal Warrant for pay and in the orders quoted in the next column	A. I. (I). No. 97 of 1920.
2	Temporary nurses engaged in India for duty in military hospitals.	Under the conditions and at rates laid down in the orders quoted in the next column	A. I. (I), No. 280 of 1920.
3	Reliographers holding temporary commissions on the Unattached List who are serving in India on the terms laid down in Army Department letter No. 13215, dated the 3rd September 1917	At the rates and under the conditions laid down in Army Order No 437 of 1919 and the orders quoted in the next column.	A. I. (I), No. 321 of 1920.
4	Chaplains who were appointed during the European war to field service by the Government of India.	As admissible under the orders quoted in the next column.	A. I (I), No. 342 of 1920.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette in India* dated the 12th June 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMPANY LAW.

Simla, the 12th June 1920.

No. 2903.—In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (*3*) of section 277 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to except the l'Union Compagnie Anonyme d'Assurances Contre l'Incendie, Paris, from the requirements of sub-section (*3*) of the said section, provided that it files annually with the Registrar of the province in which it has its principal place of business a copy in French of the pamphlet entitled "Compte Rendu a l'Assemblée Gènerale des Actionnaires" containing a copy of its annuual Balance Sheet and the report made by the company's Commissaires, together with an English translation of the said Balance Sheet and the Report made by the Commissaires certified in accordance with Rule 8 of the Indian Companies Rules, 1914.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR—HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER.

The 12th June 1920.

No. 2895.—In pursuance of the notification in this Department No. 650, dated the 3rd April 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to designate the Chief Collector of Customs and Excise at Limassol as the person by whom the certificates required by the said notification should be granted in the case of raw hides or skins exported to Cyprus.

C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 12th June 1920, are republished for general information.

G. N. ROY,
Judicial Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 9th June 1920.

No 1034.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Ashutosh Chaudhuri, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 12th June 1920.

The 10th June 1920.

No. 1047.—The Hon'ble Justice Nawab Sir Saiyid Shams-ul-Huda, K.C.I.E., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 14th June 1920.

H. MCPHERSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 12th June 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Simla, the 12th June 1920.

No. 2988.—Mr. L. B. Burrows, a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bengal Provincial Civil Service, was temporarily appointed Additional Assistant to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence from the 21st to the 22nd May 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 2989.—Mr. L. B. Burrows, a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bengal Provincial Civil Service, was appointed to officiate as Assistant of the Director General of Commercial Intelligence, with effect from the 23rd May 1920, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. G. Freke, I.C.S.

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 19th June 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLICE.

The 18th June 1920.

No. 1147.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act of 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the first column of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely :—

(1) in sub-head (*a*) of entry (*1*), *for* the words "Judges of Chief Courts and Judicial and Additional Judicial Commissioners" the words "Judges of Chief Courts, Judicial and Additional Judicial Commissioners, Members of Boards of Revenue and Financial Commissioners" shall be *substituted* ; and

(2) *for* sub-head (*g*) of entry (*6*) the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"the Taluqdars of Oudh, Rao Udai Bir Singh of Gopalpura, Jalaun, in the United Provinces, and such other zemindars of the United Provinces as the Local Government may declare to be great zemindars."

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 17th June 1920.

No. 1583.—It is notified for general information that the Inspector of Office Procedure under the Government of India will take rank in Article 52 of the Warrant of Precedence for India published with the Home Department notification No. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

H. MCPHERSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 19th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th June 1920.

No. 1704-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I.B., dated the 3rd November 1913, as subsequently amended, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely :—

(*a*) entry No. 91 shall be deleted, and

(*b*) after entry No. 122 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

123. The Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (V of 1920).

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 19th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR—HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER.

Simla, the 19th June 1920.

No. 3053.—In pursuance of the notification in this Department No. 650, dated the 3rd April 1920, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to designate the Secretaries to the Chambers of Commerce at Melbourne, Sydney,

Adelaide, Perth, Brisbane and Hobart, as the persons by whom the certificates required by the said notification should be granted in the case of raw hides or skins exported to the Commonwealth of Australia.

C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 779Mis.—The 21st June 1920.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished for general information :--

No. 180, dated Simla, the 31st May 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Dept. of Education.

Pandit K. N. Dikshit, Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Archæological Survey, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties until further orders.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 19th June 1920, are republished for general information.

G. N. ROY,
Judicial Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 16th June 1920.

No. 1073.—The furlough granted to the Hon'ble Sir Lancelot Sanderson, KT., K.C., Barrister-at-Law, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, by the Home Department notification No. 572, dated the 23rd March 1920, as subsequently amended by the Home Department notification No. 755, dated the 20th April 1920, has been extended by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India up to the 2nd September 1920, inclusive.

The 17th June 1920.

No. 1085.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), and in supersession of notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 120F., dated the 14th January 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make, in the whole of British India, the remissions hereinafter set forth in the fees leviable under articles 11, 12 and 12A of the First Schedule of the said Act, on the property of any person subject to military law either under the Army Act (44 and 45 Vict., ch. 58) or under the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), who is killed, or dies of wounds inflicted, accident occurring or disease contracted within three years before death, while on active service in the present war, namely:—

(*a*) where the amount or value of property in respect of which the grant of probate or letters of administration is made or which is specified in the certificate under the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, or in the certificate under Bombay Regulation No. 8 of 1827, does not exceed Rs. 50,000, to remit the whole of the fees leviable in respect of that property;

(*b*) where the said amount or value exceeds Rs. 50,000, to remit the whole of the said fees in respect of the first Rs. 50,000; and

(*c*) where any property passes more than once in consequence of such deaths to remit in the case of second and subsequent successions, the whole of the said fees irrespective of the value or amount of such property.

H. MCPHERSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification and resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 19th June 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES OF ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 14th June 1920.

No. 1716-F.—It is hereby notified for general information that with reference to the provisions of section 30, Government of India Act, 1919, His Majesty's Government have decided to make a contribution of £136,500 per annum, with effect from the current financial year towards the cost of the administration of the India Office. This amount is made up as follows:—

	£
(*i*) Salary of the Secretary of State and Parliamentary Under-Secretary	6,500
(*ii*) Estimated cost of the portion of the India Office establishment which is employed on administrative and political, as distinct from agency, functions	130,000

2. A contribution of £40,000 per annum on account of the cost of the India Office has hitherto been made in pursuance of the recommendations of the Welby Commission, so that the additional contribution which will be paid in consequence of the passing of the Government of India Act, 1919, is £96,500. The amount shown against item (*ii*) has been adopted on the recommendation of a Committee appointed by His Majesty's Government to assess the cost of the India Office establishment employed respectively on agency and non-agency functions; and it will be in force for 1920-21 and the following four years, at the end of which period steps will be taken to re-assess the contribution on the information then available.

3. As a result of this settlement the annual debate on Indian affairs in the House of Commons will take place not, as hitherto, on the presentation of the East India Accounts, but on the occasion when the Civil Service estimates, in which the contribution towards the cost of the India Office is included, are brought up for consideration in Committee of Supply.

RESOLUTION.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 18th June 1920.

No. 1003-C.S.R.—In resolution No. 714-C.S.R., dated the 10th May 1920, it was announced that with a view to the exact scope of the new pension rules published in resolution No. 1085E.A., dated the 15th November 1919, being made clear the Government of India intended to publish those rules in the form of amendments to the Civil Service Regulations. The accompanying amendments to the Regulations are now published for general information.

2. At the end of Schedule B showing appointments carrying additional pensions published with resolution No. 1085-E.A., dated the 15th November 1919, it was stated that any other pensionable appointment not included in the schedule, the minimum substantive pay of which is not less than Rs. 1,500 a month, would qualify for an additional pension on the lower

scale. This statement did not, however, correctly interpret the orders of the Secretary of State. The Departments in which appointments had already been specified in Schedule B had been considered as a whole and those appointments which were regarded as deserving an additional pension had already been definitely included. It was not the intention of the Secretary of State that appointments in such Departments, even though carrying a minimum substantive pay of Rs. 1,500, should automatically become entitled to the special additional pension. This has been made clear in the rules now published. But at the same time the Secretary of State has granted to the Government of India the power to admit appointments in such Departments, the minimum substantive pay of which is not less than Rs. 1,500 a month, and the Government of India will be prepared to consider any such cases on their merits.

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance, and the Board of Industries and Munitions); to all Provincial Governments and Minor Local Governments; to the Comptroller and Auditor General; to the Heads of Departments subordinate to the Finance Department; to all Accountants-General; to the Comptroller, Assam; to the Chief Auditors of State Railways and Government Examiners of Railway Accounts; to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services; to the Examiner of Press Accounts; to the Controller of War Accounts; to the Audit Officer, Delhi Province, and to the Examiner of Customs Accounts.

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Additions and corrections to the Civil Service Regulations (5th edition—2nd Reprint).

No.

Page 101. *Article 349-A.*

Insert the following as article 349-A :—

Article 349-A. The rules in articles 404-A, 465-A, 474-A, and 475-A apply to officers (other than Military officers and members of the Indian Civil Service) in the services or the appointments specified below, who

(*a*) joined their appointments after 29th August 1919, or
(*b*) were in service on 29th August 1919 but have definitely elected in writing with the permission of Government to come under them.

These rules in the case of officers subject to them replace the rules in articles 403, 404, 465, 474(*b*), 475, 476(*c*), 623, 641(*c*), 642 and 643 :—

The Agricultural Department—Indian and Provincicl branches.

The Civil Veterinary Department—officers of and above the rank of Deputy Superintendent.

The Customs Department—Collectors and Assistant Collectors.

The Educational Department—Indian and Provincial Services.

The Factory and Boiler Inspection Departments—Inspectors.

The Indian Finance Department—officers of and above class III.

The Military Accounts Department—officers of and above the rank of Military Accountant, second class.

The Forest Department—Imperial Service and Provincial officers of and above the rank of Extra Assistant Conservator.

The Geological Survey of India—officers of rank equal to or above that of Assistant Superindent.

The Provincial Civil Service—Executive and Judicial.*

The Land Records (Burma) Department—officers of and above the rank of Assistant Superindent.

The Medical Department—Civil Surgeons and Civil Assistant Surgeons, Professors of Medical Colleges and Chemical Examiners.

* For the present this term will be held to include the following :—

Deputy Collectors, Sub-Judges and District Munsifs in Madras; Deputy Collectors and Magistrates, Judges of the Small Cause Court, Subordinate Judges, 1st class and 2nd class, and Assistant Judges and Session Judges in Bombay; Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors; Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in Bengal; Deputy Collectors, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in the United Provinces; Extra Assistant Commissioners, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioners and Subordinate Judges in the Punjab; Extra Assistant Commissioners and Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioners in Burma; Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in Bihar and Orissa; Extra Assistant Commissioners, District Judges and Subordinate Judges in Central Provinces and Berar; Extra Assistant Commissioners in Assam, and Assistant Commissioner, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in Coorg.

The Indian Mines Department—Inspectors.

The Mint and Assay Departments—Masters and Deputy Masters.

The Police Department—Imperial Service Officers and Deputy Superintendents.

The Postal Department—officers of rank of or above that of Superintendent or gazetted Deputy or Assistant Postmaster.

The Telegraph Department—officers of and above the rank of Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, officers of the Superior Traffic Branch, 1st and 2nd Divisions, officers of the Superior Engineering and Technical Branches, 2nd Division, and Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops.

The Public Works Department and Railway Department (Engineering Establishment)—officers of and above the rank of Assistant Engineer.

The Registration Department—officers of or above the rank of District Registrar.

The Northern India Salt Revenue Department—officers of and above the rank of Assistant Superintendent.

The Salt and Exicse Department—officers of and above the rank of Assistant Collector in Bombay, of Inspector in Madras, of Assistant Commissioner in the United Provinces, of Assistant Superintendent in Burma, of Superintendent in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam, and of District Excise Officer in the Central Provinces.

The Survey of India Department—officers of and above the rank of Extra Assistant Superintendent, and the Officer in charge and the Works Manager, Mathematical Instrument Office.

The Survey (Madras) Department—Directors and Assistant Directors.

The Imperial Meteorological Department—officers of and above the rank of Assistant Director and above the rank of Assistant Meteorologist.

The Opium Department—officers of and above the rank of Sub-Deputy Opium Agent or Assistant Opium Agent.

The Archæological Department—officers of rank equal to or above that of Assistant Superintendent.

The Jail Department—officers of and above the rank of Superintendent.

Director of Statistics.

Second Imperial Economic Botanist, Pusa.

Imperial Dairy Expert.

Economic Botanist to the Botanical Survey of India.

Superintendents of Government Presses.

The Government Examiner of Questioned Documents.

Deputy Registrar for the Appellate Side of the Calcutta High Court.

Deputy Registrars for the Original and Appellate Sides of the Madras High Court.

Zoological Survey of India Department—officers of and above the rank of Assistant Superintendent.

Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar—Director and First Bacteriologist; Second and Second Assistant Bacteriologists; Pathologist; Veterinary officer, Engineer, First, Second and Third Laboratory Assistants, and Farm Manager.

Assistant Solicitor to the Government of India.

Legal Assistant in the Legislative Department of the Government of India Secretariat.

Curator, Bureau of Education, Government of India.

Chemical Examiner for Customs and Excise, Calcutta.

Any other officer eligible for an additional pension under article 475-A.

Page 115. *Article 404-A.*

Insert the following as a new article :—

Article 404-A.—For officers mentioned in article 349-A, the concession of adding to qualifying service is as follows :—

In the case of the Agriculture (Imperial), Educational (Imperial and Provincial Services), Civil Veterinary (Imperial), Factory and Boiler Inspection, Indian Mines, Mint and Assay, and Meteorological Departments, the Provincial Judicial Services, Distillery Experts in the Salt and Excise Departments, the Assistant Solicitor to the Government of India and of appointments mentioned in article 403 not covered by the rule in this article and of such other appointments as may be definitely specified in this behalf in other Departments, except those included in clause (*i*) of article 474-A, in which recruitment is likely to take place normally after 25

years of age, officers recruited over that age may add to their service qualifying for superannuation pension (but not for any other class of pension) the actual period not exceeding five years by which their age at recruitment exceeded twenty-five years. This concession will not be granted to individual officers appointed at an age exceeding twenty-five years to Departments or appointments other than those included above. No officer can claim the benefit of this Article unless his actual qualifying service at the time he quits Government service is not less than ten years.

NOTE.—The extra years conceded in this article count towards the limit of 28 years' qualifying service prescribed in article 475-A.

Page 126 *Article 465-A.*

Insert the following as a new article :—

Article 465-A.—For officers mentioned in article 349-A, the rule for the grant of retiring pension is as follows :—

(*1*) A retiring pension is granted to an officer who is permitted to retire after completing qualifying service of not less than 25 years or, in the case of Imperial officers of the Forest, Geological Survey, Public Works, Railway, and Telegraph Departments and any others who would be covered by article 635 of the Civil Service Regulations, not less than twenty years.

(*2*) A retiring pension is also granted to an officer who is required by Government to retire after completing twenty-five years' service or more.

NOTE 1.—Government retains an absolute right to retire any officer after he has completed twenty-five years' service without giving any reasons, and no claim to special compensation on this account will be entertained.

NOTE 2.—Government retains an absolute right to decline to permit an officer to retire before reaching the age of superannuation, should it be necessary in the public interest to retain his services

Page 120. *Article 474-A.*

Insert the following as a new article :—

Article 474-A.—For officers mentioned in article 349-A, the amount of pension is regulated as follows :—

(*i*) Imperial officers of the Forest, Geological Survey, Public Works, Railway and Telegraphs Departments and any others who would be covered by article 635 :—

For all classes of pension—

Up to 19 years of completed service as in article 474 read with articles 476 (*b*) and 641 (*b*); thereafter—

Years of completed service.	Scale of pension	Maximum limit of pension.
		Rs.
20—24	30 sixtieths of average emoluments.	4,000 a year, or $333\frac{1}{3}$ a month.
25	Ditto ...	5,000 a year, or $416\frac{2}{3}$ a month.
26	Ditto ...	5,200 a year, or $433\frac{1}{3}$ a month.
27	Ditto ...	5,400 a year, or 450 a month.
28	Ditto ...	5,600 a year, or $466\frac{2}{3}$ a month.
29	Ditto ...	5,800 a year, or $483\frac{1}{3}$ a month.
30 and above	Ditto ...	6,000 a year, or 500 a month.

(*ii*) Other officers—

(*a*) For retiring pensions—

Up to 24 years of completed service as in article 474; thereafter:—

Years of completed service.	Scale of pension.	Maximum limit of pension.
		Rs.
25	25 sixtieths ...	5,000 a year, or 416⅔ a month.
26	26 „ ...	5,200 a year, or 433⅓ a month.
27	27 „ ...	5,400 a year, or 450 a month.
28	28 „ ...	5,600 a year, or 466⅔ a month.
29	29 „ ...	5,800 a year, or 483⅓ a month.
30 and above	30 „ ...	6,000 a year, or 500 a month.

(*b*) For other pensions—

Up to 25 years of completed service as in article 474; thereafter:—

Years of completed service.	Scale of pension.	Maximum limit of pension.
		Rs.
26	30 sixtieths ...	5,200 a year, or 433⅓ a month.
27	Ditto ...	5,400 a year, or 450 a month.
28	Ditto ...	5,600 a year, or 466⅔ a month.
29	Ditto ...	5,800 a year, or 483⅓ a month.
30 and above	Ditto ...	6,000 a year, or 500 a month.

Page 129. *Article 475-A.*

Insert the following as a new article:—

Article 475A.—For officers mentioned in article 349-A, the rule for the grant of special additional pensions is as follows:—

(1) Officers who have held appointments listed in the lower grade in the Schedule below may be allowed by the Local Government an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 300 a year for each completed year of effective service in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 1,500 in respect of service classed in the lower grade.

(2) Officers who have held appointments listed in the upper grade in the Schedule below may be allowed by the Local Government an additional pension of Rs. 500 a year for each completed year of effective service in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 2,500 in respect of service rendered in the lower and upper grades combined or in the upper grade alone. In the case of an officer who has earned an additional pension both in the upper and lower grade, service for any broken period of a year in the upper grade may count as service in the lower grade if the pension of the officer is increased thereby.

(3) These pensions will be awarded only to officers who have shown such special energy and efficiency as may be considered deserving of the concession.

(4) In the case of officers entering Government service after the 31st December 1909, the grant of the additional pension is subject to the condition that they must in the event of voluntary retirement have completed 28 years of qualifying service. Voluntary retirement for the purpose of this rule should be taken as retirement under Articles 464 and 465-A.

NOTE.—The term 'effective service' for the purpose of this Article means service of the same nature as that which, under the provisions of Article 644, counts for the special pensions admissible under Article 642.

SCHEDULE OF APPOINTMENTS CARRYING ADDITIONAL PENSIONS.

A.—Upper Grade.

Directors of Public Instruction in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa and Burma.

Vice-Chancellors of Universities (if in pensionable service).

Educational Commissioner, Government of India.

Director General, Archæology.

State Railway Members of the Railway Board. } If in pensionable service.
Agents of State Railways. }

Chief Engineers, Railways.

Commissioners of Divisions, not being members of the Indian Civil Service.

Officers promoted from the Provincial Service to hold Indian Civil Service posts of the rank of, or higher in rank than, that of Commissioner of a Division, or a Divisional Judgeship of the first grade in Burma.

District and Sessions Judges of the first grade and Divisional Judges, 1st grade, in Burma (not being members of the Indian Civil Service).

Inspectors General of Police (except Inspector General, Railway Police, Rajputana).

Director, Central Intelligence Department.

Commissioners of Police, Calcutta and Bombay.

Inspectors-General of Prisons, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, United Provinces, Burma, Punjab and Bihar and Orissa.

Surveyor-General.

Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

Inspector-General of Forests.

Chief Conservators of Forests

Settlement Commissioner, Burma.

Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Inspector-General of Irrigation.

Chief Engineers, Public Works Department.

Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

Chief Engineer, Telegraphs.

Director, Geological Survey.

Comptroller and Auditor General.

Controller of Currency.

Accountants-General.

Mint Masters.

Military Accountant-General

B.—Lower Grade.

Officers of the Indian Educational Service holding appointments the minimum substantive pay of which is not less than Rs. 1,250 a month, exclusive of overseas allowance.

Director, Zoological Survey.

Directors, Public Instruction, Central Provinces, Assam and North-West Frontier Province.

Superintending Engineers, Railway Engineering Department.

Deputy Agents of State Railways, if in pensionable service.

Secretary, Railway Board.

Inspector-General, Railway Police, Rajputana.

Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.

Commissioners of Police, Madras and Rangoon.

Inspector-General of Prisons, Central Provinces.

Officers promoted from the Provincial Civil Service to hold superior Indian Civil Service posts lower in rank than that of Commissioner of a Division, or Divisional Judge of the first grade in Burma.

Deputy Director, Central Intelligence.

Inspectors-General of Registration.

President, Forest Research Institute.

Superintendents, Survey of India.

Directors of Agriculture.

Conservators of Forests.

Director-General, Meteorological Department.

Superintending Engineers, Public Works Department.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Electrical Adviser, Government of India.

Postmasters-General and Deputy Director General of Post Office.

Director, Telegraph Engineering.

Deputy Director-General, Telelegraph Traffic.

Officers (other than Chief Engineer) of the Telegraph Engineering Service who entered the service previous to the 1st April 1914, down to and including the two senior officers of the Rs. 1,750 grade.

Superintendents, Geological Survey.

Collectors, Imperial Customs Service.

Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Department.

Chief Inspector, Mines.

Controller, Printing and Stationery.

Appointments in class I of the General List of the Indian Finance Department.

Civilian Assay Masters.

Managing Director of the Ghazipur Opium Factory.

Military Deputy Auditors-General.

Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts.

Deputy Military Accountant-General.

Junior Controller of Military Supply Accounts

Military Accountants, First Class.

Any pensionable appointment in a Department other than those to which the appointments included in this Schedule appertain the minimum substantive pay of which including overseas allowance is not less than Rs. 1,500 a month. An officer holding such an appointment, but not entitled to the overseas allowances, is nevertheless qualified under this entry.

NOTE.—The Government of India have the power to include in Schedule B any pensionable appointment which fulfils the conditions regarding minimum sustantive pay contained in the last entry.

Page 130. *Article 476 (c)*

Insert the following as Note 2 under this article renumbering the existing Note as Note 1.

NOTE 2.—The corresponding rule applicable to officers mentioned in article 349-A is contained in Article 474-A.

Page 181. *Article 623.*

Insert the following under this article as Note 2 renumbering the existing Note as Note 1.

NOTE 2.—This article does not apply to officers of and above the rank of Deputy Superintendent, who come under Article 349-A.

Page 184. *Article 641 (c).*

Insert the following as a Note under this article :—

NOTE.—The corresponding rule applicable to officers mentioned in article 349-A is contained in Article 474-A.

Page 185. *Article 642.*

Insert the following as Note 7 under this article :—

NOTE 7.—The corresponding rule applicable to the officers mentioned in article 349-A is contained in Article 475-A.

Page 186. *Article 643.*

Insert the following as Note 3 under this article :—

NOTE 3.—The corresponding rule applicable to officers mentioned in article 349-A is contained in Article 475-A.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India* dated 19th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Simla, the 19th June 1920.

No. 3182.—The following Board of Trade List, dated the 21st May 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
GT. GEORGE STREET,
S. W. 1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS.

21st May, 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists issued prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
Open General Licences for Exports.
Notes regarding Export to certain Countries.
Urgent Orders.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per month to the end of the current year for each additional copy required.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Postal Order payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, Gt. George Street, S. W. 1.

LISTS A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
(A) *Animals, living, for food (other than horses).
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Armoured motor-cars.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Bacon and Ham, including Tinned Bacon and Ham.
(A) Basic slag.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
Bran, *see* Offals of corn.
(A) Bread.
Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
(A) Butter.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cheese.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) †Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Coin, *see* Gold, Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) †Dyes and dyestuffs, manufactured from Coal Tar products and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
(A) Explosives, except the following:—Blasting Gelatine, Gelignite, Gelatine Dynamite, Viking Powder, Detonators, Electric Detonators, Monobel, Safety Fuses and Dynamite.
(A) Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Fish except the following:—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, crabs, oysters, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns, shrimps, scallops, lobsters, fresh salmon and salmon trout.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Rice, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Hay, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Fruit, preserved, the following:—
(*i*) Fruit, canned or bottled in water, the following:—
Pineapples.
(*ii*) Fruit, canned or bottled in syrup, except Cherries.
(*iii*) Fruit Pulp.
(*iv*) Jam and Marmalade.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L" copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department

† The following proprietory dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes.	Drummer dyes.	Diamend dyes.	Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.	Fairy dyes.	Dainty dyes.	Dol's household dyes.

(A) Game.
(A) Gold coin and bullion.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine guns.
(A) Hay.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
(A) Husk meal.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit, preserved.
(A) Lard; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Linseed.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit, preserved.
Meals, *see* Husk, Wheat.
(A) Meat, home produced, fresh and frozen, of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat, horseflesh, suet, and marrow fat.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Milk, sweetened, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
* Notes of the Bank of France.
Offals of corn which may be used as food for animals, the following:—

(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon; carriages.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites; Phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, &c.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, pork, except tinned pork sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
(A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calfskins; Hides.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels of 15 tons gross and over.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
(A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Import and Export Licensing Section of the Board of Trade) to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

Apomorphia Hydrochloride.
Bird seed.
Cake mixture.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Cotarnine Hydrochloride.
Cotarnine Phthalate.
Disinfectant powders containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.
Gloy.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Ointments containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.
"Phosto" animal food.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Soaps containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives
Tooth-powders containing not more than 10 per cent. coal tar derivatives.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bonâ fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *e.g.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Import and Export Licensing Section; but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Import and Export Licensing Section is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia (other than Esthonia, Lettland and Lithuania), Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see* list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representative.
All Scottish ports ...	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive.	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to King's Lynn inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports and all ports in Lancashire and Cumberland.	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Barry Port to Newport inclusive.	Mr. H. Bamber, Cymric Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF SMOOTH-BORE GUNS AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of smooth-bore guns and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Import and Export Licensing Section.

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
French Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
United States of America.
South America.
Japan and Korea.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Roumania Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Iceland, Czecho-Slovakia, Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Cuba, San Salvador, San Domingo, and Hayti.

In accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the "Convention for the Control of the Trade in Arms and Ammunition," all consignments of Arms and Ammunition proceeding into or through any of the Prohibited Areas set out below will require a Specific Export Licence.

The Prohibited Areas are :—

(1) The whole of the Continent of Africa, with the exception of Algeria, Libya, and the Union of South Africa. (Within this area are included all islands situated within a hundred nautical miles of the coast, together with Prince's Island, St. Thomas Island and the Islands of Annobon and Socotra.)

(2) Transcaucasia, Persia, Gwadar, the Arabian Peninsula and such continental parts of Asia as were included in the Turkish Empire on August 4, 1914.

(3) A maritime zone including the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman and bounded by a line drawn from Cape Guardafui, following the latitude of that cape to its intersection with longitude 57° east of Greenwich, and proceeding thence direct to the eastern frontier of Persia on the Gulf of Oman.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, ETC.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Import or Export Licensing Section of the Board of Trade in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which

trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

NOTES REGARDING EXPORT TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

There is no parcel post to Esthonia, Jugo-Slavia (except Dalmatia), Lettland (Latvia), Lithuania, Poland.

Germany.—Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence and also free from duty and taxes, provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Russia (European).—Conditions under which trading with European Russia will be permissible are at present under consideration.

Syria.—A Parcel Post Service is in operation north of Acre to Alexandretta and west of Aleppo, including—

Beyrout, Damascus, Hamah, Homs, Latakia, Rayak and Tripoli.

Turkey.—Parcels for civilians in Turkey and Smyrna will only be accepted if they are fully addressed "c-o Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople" (and-or Smyrna), and parcels must be *called* for at the British Post Offices.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, announces that firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Import and Export Licensing Section (Board of Trade) the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Derestim, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant, the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1*s.* 3*d.*) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Director, Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, Great George Street, S. W. 1

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment:

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea).
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.

C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 19th June 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 17th June 1920.

No. 1012-F.E.—The services of Mr. H. F. Howard, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S. (on combined leave in England), have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 10th June 1920.

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J. E. C. JUKES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4251M.—The 5th January 1920.—The Commissioners of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, having recommended at a meeting that the number of Commissioners of that municipality should be altered from 12 to 18, the Governor in Council hereby declares his intention, under clause (*e*) of section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), to make that alteration.

Tippera.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the said Act and in modification of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government notification No. 2809F., dated the 27th March 1907, and this Government notification No. 736T.M., dated the 2nd November 1916, the Governor in Council also declares his intention to raise the number of Commissioners to be elected by Wards Nos. I and V of the said municipality from 2 to 3 and by Wards II and III from 1 to 2.

3. Any ratepayer of the municipality who objects to the proposed alterations should submit his objection in writing through the District Magistrate of Hooghly to the undersigned before the 20th February 1920.

No. 4253L.S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*l*) and (*m*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published with notification No. 3334L.S.-G., dated the 20th December 1901, at page 293 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th *idem*, as amended by notification No. 1674L.S.-G., dated the 28th November 1912:—

For clause (*d*) of rule 57 *substitute* the following:—

(*d*) Plans and estimates for new works and tools and plant, including live-stock and office furniture:— In the case of a district in class III, if the cost exceeds Rs. 2,500. In the case of a district in class II, if the cost exceeds Rs. 5,000. In the case of a district in class I, if the cost exceeds Rs. 15,000.	Approval of the Commissioner of the Division to be obtained through the Inspector of Local Works.

No. 4235L.S.-G.—The 30th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force on the 1st January 1920 in the following parts of the district of Dacca, viz.:—

Dacca.

(*a*) the following unions constituted under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, and

(*b*) the following "villages" or unions constituted under section 4 of the Village Chaukidari Act, 1870, respectively:—

Subdivision.	Police-station.	Unions constituted under— Section 38, Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.	Section 4, Village Chaukidari Act, 1870.
South Sadar ...	Keraniganj ...	Hazratpur.	
		Kalatia.	
		Jinjira.	
		Subhadya.	
		Teghoria.	
	Kaoran ...	Sultanganj ...	Matuail.
		Khilgaon ...	Syampur.
	Nawabganj ...	Kalakopa.	
North Sadar ...	Kapasia ...	Toke ...	Barishaba.
		Kapasia ...	Ghagatia.
		Chandpur.	
	Kaliganj ...	Jinardi.	
		Ghorasal.	
		Jamalpur.	
		Baktarpur ...	Charsindur.
		Kaliganj.	
	Sripur ...	Sripur ...	Kaoraid.
		Barmi ...	Goshinga.
	Joydebpur ...	Joydebpur ...	Bashan.
		Tangi ...	Gachha.
			Pubail.
	Sabhar ...	Simulia.	
		Sabhar.	
		Tetuljhora.	
	Dhamrai ...	Dhamrai ...	Bhararia.
		Suapur ...	Rowile.
	Kaliakair ...	Srifaltali ...	Sutrapur.
			Dhaljora.
			Ataba.
Narainganj ...	Fatulla ...	Fatulla ...	Kasipur.
			Char Baktabali.
	Sonakanda ...	.....	Bandar.
	Baiderbazar ...	Aminpur.	
	Rupganj ...	Duptara.	
		Panchdona ...	Amdia.
	Narsingdi ...	.....	Madhobdi.
			Sadashadi.
	Raipura ...		Raipura.
			Amirabad.
	Monohordi ...	Daulatpur.	
		Ekduaria.	
		Lemutola.	
	Shibpur ...	Dulalpur.	
Munshiganj ...	Munshiganj ...	Munshiganj.	
		Panchasar.	
		Rekabi bazar.	
		Bajrajogini.	

Subdivision.	Police-station.	Unions constituted under—	
		Section 38, Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.	Section 4, Village Chaukidari Act, 1870.
	Tangibari ...	Betka.	
		Abdullapur.	
		Sonarang.	
		Autsahi.	
		Dhipur.	
	Serajdikha ...	Shekharnagar ...	Bayragadi.
		Rajanagar ...	Keyain.
		Rasunia ...	Bashail.
		Malkhanagar ...	Jainshar.
		Madhyapara.	
		Ichhapura.	
	Srinagar ...	Hashara ..	Baraikhali.
		Birtara ...	Baghra.
		Sholaghar.	
		Srinagar.	
		Bhagyakul.	
		Rarikhal Maijpara.	
		Kolapara.	
	Lohajang ...	Haladia ...	Medinimandal.
		Baultali ...	Teutia.
		Khidirpara ...	Bejgaon.
			Gaodia.
			Kalikal.
	Rajabari ...	Hasail ...	Bahar.
		Baherak ...	Banori.
		Char Silai ...	Rajabari.
Manikganj ...	Manikganj ...	Garpara ...	Bhararia.
		Naogaon.	
		Manikganj.	
		Hatipara.	
	Saturia ...	Saturia ...	Baliati.
		Dhankora ...	Daragram.
	Daulatpur ...	.....	Chak Mirpur.
	Singair ...	Bayra ...	Baldhara.
			Joymandap.
	Ghior ..	Baniajuri ...	Poyla.
		Baratia ...	Singjuri.
			Baliakhora.
			Ghior.
			Mahadebpur.
			Simulia.
			Nali.
	Harirampur ...	Balla ...	Gala.
		Balara ...	Sutalori.
			Gopinathpur.
	Sealo ...	Teota ...	Uthali.
			Sivalay.
			Arua.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 4259M.—The 5th January 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Bengal Municipal (Slaughter-houses and Meat-markets) Act, 1865 (Bengal Act VII of 1865), and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Jalpaiguri Municipality made at a meeting, the Governor in Council intends to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Jalpaiguri Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of publication of this notification within the municipality.

Dacca.

No. 4262L.S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Dacca District Board and the Narayanganj Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Fatulla, Rupganj, Baiderbazar, Monohardi, Sibpur, Sonakanda, Raipura and Narsingdi, in the Narayanganj subdivision, in the district of Dacca, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Narayanganj.	Fatulla ...	Fatulla...	Bhuingar ... 148 Deulpara ... 149 Pagla ... 150 Dhopatita ... 151 Philkuri ... 152 Aliganj ... 153 Dapa Idrakpur ... 154 Siachar ... 155 Kutubpur ... 201 Khizirpur ... 156 Lalpur ... 159 Bagbenidas ... 157 Kaempur ... 200 Hajiganj ... 198 Talla ... 195 Isdair ... 192 Fatulla ... 158 Hariharpara ... 166 Khanpur ... 193	North— Jurisdiction of thana Keraniganj. East— Godsail, Jalkundi, Siddhirganj and Ghoshpara Khorda. South— Fazilpur, Uttar Azmatpur, Dharmmaganj, Dakshin Azmatpur, Sasangoan, Enatnagar, Baraibhog, Masdair and Narayanganj municipal areas. West— Buriganga river.
Do ...	Ditto ...	Rupganj	Duptara	Bandi ... 158 Duptara ... 156 Palla ... 160 Bajri ... 155 Tingaon ... 154 Satya Bhandi ... 469 Panchgaon ... 218	North— Mauzas Panchrukhi 157, Bara Naogaon 217. East— Mauzas Rangpur 219, Hasimerkandi 370, Rahimdi 371, Kamrangirchar 375, Binairchar 465 and Ujangobindi 466. South— Mauzas Bara Monohardi 467, Bhati Gobindi 470 and Balliapara 472. West— Mauzas Darikandi 153, Mahana 161, Kasraba 159.
Do ...	Ditto ...	Baiderbazar.	Aminpur	Balia Dighirpar 442 Raishdia ... 327 Fate-kandi ... 326 Chhota Maghbazar. 329 Arjjundi ... 328 Goaldi ... 330 Tajpur ... 411 Khorda Chandana 405 Krishnapura ... 402 Bhabanathpur ... 400 Sahapur ... 428 Jayrampur ... 424 Sonargaon ... 432 Chanderkirti ... 430 Uttar Sollapara 434 Islampatti ... 443 Bagnabisha ... 415 Matbari ... 416 Panam Dulalpur 437 Aminpur ... 438 Bari Gandharba 325 Bagnazirpur ... 331 Noail ... 441	North— Gauribardi, Darapatthotalia and Hamchhadi. East— Dighi Chandpur, Haria and Deobhog Chhota. South— Menikhali khal. West— Nitardi, Ramdi, Bagbati, Srinibasdi, Tipurdi, Bandara, Bari Majlis and Sonargaon Dihi.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Narayanganj.	Baiderbazar.	Aminpur	Bazar Aminpur	435	
				Bhiti Adampur ...	413	
				Khagatia ...	436	
				Chhaparbanda ...	412	
				Chhota Tilak ...	407	
				Sibnagar ...	403	
				Chandana ...	404	
				Kanainagar ...	406	
				Balarampur ...	414	
				Ananta Muchha	399	
				Nayabazar ...	439	
				Lakshmipura ...	440	
				Dakshin Sollapara	433	
				Bhattapur ...	422	
				Ran Bhowal Gobindapur.	418	
				Gopalpatti (Paschim).	421	
				Gopalpatti (Purba)	431	
				Bari Ramkrishnapur.	423	
				Baninathpur ...	425	
				Bari Syamkumar	419	
				Bari Sriram ...	417	
				Chilarbag ...	396	
				Dalairbag ...	397	
				Hatkopa ...	398	
				Krishnapur ...	401	
				Khanjarbag ...	408	
				Khasnagar ...	409	
				Ichhapar ...	410	
				Bhiti Gobindapur	420	
				Chak Sonargaon	423	
				Bari Raghubhanga.	427	
				Sat Bhaipara ...	429	
				Panam Gabtali	444	
				Gabtali ...	445	
				Gochat ...	446	
				Bara Tilak ...	470	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Rupganj	Panchdona.	Patna ...	273	North— Jurisdiction of Kapasia thana.
				Nasaraddi ...	271	
				Utter Kansardi...	270	
				Mulpara ...	269	East— Silmandi, Tulsipur, Khidirpur, kismat Baniadi, Ganergaon, Sekerchar under the jurisdiction of Narsingdi police-station.
				Charpara ...	274	
				Hajrahat ...	268	
				Char Madhabdi...	267	
				Dakshin Daudpur	264	
				Mamudpur Char	263	
				Kamar Char ...	262	
				Nagar Panchdona	260	South— Tatarpara, Naopara Bara, Deabai, Satgaon.
				Basantapur ...	253	
				Nalua ...	251	
				Asmandi ...	252	
				Uttar Burairhat	247	West— Belabo, Bhuam Kakasia, Bailain, Aolahat and Dharmapur.
				Srichandi ...	245	
				Rupaba ...	249	
				Char Daudpur ...	244	
				Nagrarhat ...	243	
				Kabirajpur ...	242	
				Goalnagar ...	241	
				Uttar Swarupaba	240	
				Paulanpur ...	239	
				Hanumantapur...	224	
				Nisundaria ...	229	
				Doai Chaitaba ...	230	
				Sarpanigair ...	238	
				Srinagar ...	236	
				Meherpara ...	234	
				Dakshin Chaua...	233	
				Chaua ...	232	
				Matia ...	250	
				Panchdona ...	254	
				Bhatpara ...	259	
				Bharsangan ...	258	
				Nehaba ...	257	
				Chaitaba ...	237	

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Names of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Narainganj.	Rupganj	Panchdona.	Chhota Panchdona 261 Dakshin Chandan 248 Majairkandi ... 235 Sonar ... 255 Dakshin Burairhat 246 Uriam ... 228 Chairgaon ... 231 Baghari ... 272 Dakshin Kansardi 266 Uttar Daudpur ... 265	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Monohardi.	Daulatpur.	Kirtibasdi ... 154 Harinarayanpur 155 Daulatpur ... 153 Char Daulatpur... 152 Koch Char ... 151 Nischintapur ... 163 Darbeserkandi ... 164 Patairdia ... 165	North— The old bed of the Lakshya river. East— Mauzas— Hatirdia ... 139 Kuripaika ... 149 Chikadi ... 150 Ekduaria ... 160 Satpaika ... 167 South— Mauzas— Manikdi ... 162 Alinagar ... 158 Lakhpur ... 157 Char Lakhpur ... 156 West— The old bed of Lakshya river and thana Kapasia.
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ekduaria	Hatirdia ... 139 Rasulpur ... 138 Saiyodpur ... 137 Basulirkandi ... 136 Khi ua ... 135 Mandaldia ... 134 Bagadi ... 132 Dhulandi ... 131 Alalpur ... 133 Uttar Nadia ... 185 Bhasatia ... 186 Nadhair ... 187 Hitasi ... 142 Basubhanda ... 141 Changa Bhanda 140 Bilagi ... 148 Kuripaika ... 149 Chikadi ... 150 Uttar Algi ... 147 Saiyedergaon ... 146 Gokhula ... 143 Para Bandhandia 144 Kamar Algi ... 145 Ekduaria ... 166	North— The old bed of the Lakshya river and the mauzas— Dasdonar Chak ... 123 Sukundi ... 124 Ramchandradi ... 125 Swalpa Panchkandi ... 126 Bolurpura ... 130 East— Mauzas— Gotasia ... 112 Bailaba ... 188 Chandalbanda ... 184 Baraigaon ... 183 South— Mauzas— Satpara ... 182 Satpaika ... 167 West— Mauzas— Patairdia ... 165 Kochchar ... 151
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lemutala	Sarifpur ... 29 Narendrapur ... 23 Tatindi ... 21 Sikkhergaon ... 20 Joar Gazaria ... 6 Gazaria ... 7 Char Gazaria ... 8 Purbachar ...	North— District Mymensingh. East— Chalakchar, kismat Ahammadpur, Khidirpur and Lengta Ahammadpur.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
				Durlabhkhan ... 5 Tarakandi ... 4 Daierpara ... 24 Dighirpar ... 25 Dharubandha ... 26 Lemutala ... 3 Hajikhaner Char 2 Gangkul ... 1 Jhalpara ... 27 Char Sagardi ... 30	South— Achhadnagar and Naluachak. West— Jurisdiction of Kapasia thana.
Dacca ...	Narayanganj.	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Char Lakhpur ... 156 Lakhpur ... 157 Alinagar ... 158 Manikdi ... 162 Nagar Maheswardi. 168 Khorda Maheswardi. 169 Baherkhela ... 171 Nandirgaon ... 170 Chandibardi ... 161 Dulalpur ... 160 Kzair Char ... 159 Bejer Kandi ... 315	North— Mauzas Harinarayanpur 155, Daulatpur 153, Nischintapur 163, Darbeserkandi 164, Patairdia 165. East— Mauzas Satpaika 167 and also Machhimpur 172 and Dattagaon 312. South— Mauzas Uttar Sadhar Char 314, and Khupi 316. West— Thana Kapasia and the river Lakshya.
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Sonakanda.	Bandar...	Lakshmankhola 206 Dasergaon ... 220 Gobindakail ... 219 Barapara ... 215 Baligaon ... 214 Kamtal ... 213 Nangalbanda ... 212 Jaharpur ... 305 Char Ulukandi ... 306 Srirampur ... 303 Srirampur Char... 304 Bhajandi ... 302 Musapur ... 216 Uttar Kulcharitra 218 Dakshin Kulcharitra. 217 Kusiara ... 227 Tengaon ... 226 Satenga ... 225 Deuli ... 221 Amirabad ... 222 Uttar Nadya .. 223 Nandirgaon ... 224 Nabiganj ... 245 Swalpa ... 244 Gobindapur ... 243 Gobinda Mandali 233 Dariakandi ... 241 Bandar Krishnapura. 237 Gangakul Bandar 239 Sonapur ... 234 Bandar ... 229 Bandar Barabaria 230 Chhota Baraikhali. 232 Ganpara ... 231 Kul Charitra ... 288 Raghabdi ... 289 Sadasibdi ... 290 Mayapur ... 291 Bara Baraikhali... 228 Bejergaon ... 300 Lambadardi ... 301 Indradi ... 299	North— Union No. VI, Dhamgar. East— The river Brahmaputra. South— Union No. II, Kalagachia. West— The river Lakshya and the Narayanganj municipal area.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of manzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
				Joar Jatrabari ... 298 Bibijhora ... 297 Mirkundi ... 296 Chinardi ... 292 Tamodardi ... 294 Mirkundichar ... 295	
Dacca ..	Narayanganj.	Raipura	Raipura	Chunder Kundy 264 Paschim Haripur 263 Pacha Boalia ... 262 Meratali ... 261 Najarpur ... 260 Manoharpur ... 259 Raipura ... 255 Srinidhi ... 252 Raj Prasad ... 253 Dari Sapmara ... 237 Chhota Asrafpur 238 Mamudpur ... 254 Bakharnagar ... 235 Char Bakharnagar ... 234	North— Unions Nos. IV and VII, Radhanagar and Palashtali. East— Union No. V, Maheshpur. South— The river Meghna. West— Union No. VI, Palashtali.
Do. ...	Ditto	Fatulla...	Kasipur	Alinagar ... 160 Fazilpur ... 161 Uttar Azmatpur 162 Dharmaganj ... 163 Dakshin Azmatpur ... 165 Hariharpara ... 166 Sridhardi ... 164 Sasongaon ... 167 Enaetnagar ... 168 Baraibhog ... 169 Masdair ... 191 Chashara ... 189 Bara Deobhog ... 184 Kasipur ... 170 Goalbanda ... 182 Sitallakhya ... 180	North— The river Buriganga and Union No. II, Fatulla. East— The Narayanganj municipal area. South— Union No. V, Gopchar. West— Union No. IV, Baktabali.
Do. ..	Ditto	Ditto	Char Baktaballi.	Baterchar ... 171 Char Baktaballi 172 Char Bairagadi 173 Char Garkul ... 173A Char Indradi ... 173B Char Gangaprasad ... 173C	North— The river Buriganga and Kasimpur Union No. III. East— Kashimpur and Gopchar Unions Nos. III and V. South and West— The river Dhaleswari.
Do. ...	Ditto	Raipura	Amirabad	Uttar Mirjanagar 392 Bangalinagar ... 390 Hantubhanga ... 389 Bhaishber ... 388 Char Subwabi ... 391 Nairmara ... 394 Birkandi ... 393 Sandmara ... 395 Abdullapur ... 396 Lalpur ... 397 Fatepur ... 398 Sonatola ... 399 Laltia ... 400 Nilakshya ... 401 Baluchar ... 402 Char Gouripur ... 403	North— Union No. VII. Polashtali and Union No. X, Adiabad of police-station Shibpur. East and South— The river Meghna. West— Union No. XII, Amirganj and the river Meghna.
Do. ...	Ditto	Rupganj	Amdia ...	Belabo ... 200 Gridhan Bhuam 201 Bara Bhuam ... 202 Bhuam ... 203 Chandalchira ... 204	North— Thana Kapasia in Dacca Sadar subdivision and Union No. IV, Danga.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
				Mathra ... 206 Banbhag ... 205 Chhota Amdia ... 207 Bailain ... 208 Aolahat ... 211 Aolat ... 210 Dhundurpur ... 209 Chhota Banaid ... 212 Dharmapur ... 213 Bara Banaid ... 214 Chherunda ... 215 Kandail ... 181	East— Unions Nos. VI and VII, Panchdona and Satgaon. South— Union No. VII, Satgaon. West— Union Nos. IV and VIII Danga and Bholaba.
Dacca ...	Narayanganj.	Narsingdi	Sadasadi	Nagar Dankadi 358 Pathanerkandi 359 Mollarchar ... 360 Uttar Kalagachhia. 331 Ratnagardi ... 361 Jalakandi ... 408 Ram Chandradi 409 Lakshmibardi ... 330 Sadasardi ... 329 Gopaldi ... 328 Tokserdi ... 410 Dariadirchar ... 411	North— Union No. III, Maishashura. East— Union No. VIII, Paikarchar and No. X, Bishnandi. South— Union No. XIX, Uchitpura. West— Unions No. XV, Madhabdi and No. XVI, Araihazar.
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Rupganj	Madhabdi	Bara Naopara ... 225 Birampur ... 222 Tatarpara ... 223 Gadairchand ... 220 Anandi ... 307 Chhota Madhabdi 349 Par Kasipur ... 348 Manoharpur ... 351 Chhota Ramchandradi. 356 Simulkandi ... 357 Sardarerkandi ... 355 Chhota Maisdi ... 354 Algi ... 352 Algirchar ... 353 Nurullapur ... 368 Putia ... 367 Bara Maishadi ... 366 Bala Bhadradi ... 369 Rangpur ... 219 Hasimerkandi ... 370 Rahimdi ... 371 Bala Chandradi... 372 Dogharia ... 373 Dasturdi ... 374 Changharia ... 377 Khamardi ... 365 Kharia ... 364 Kanthalia ... 363 Dankadi ... 363 Uttar Nayakandi 394 Koladpur ... 392 Nayakandi ... 395 Bhuiakandi ... 396 Syam Rayerkandi 397 Kalyanpur ... 398	North— Union No. VI, Panchdona. East— Jurisdiction of police-station Narsingdi. South— Union No. XVI, Araihazar. West— Unions Nos. VII and XIV, Satgaon and Duptara.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Dacca.

No. 4263L.S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919) and after consideration of the views of the Dacca District Board and the Munshiganj Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Munshiganj, Tangibari, Serajdikhan, Srinagar, Lohajang and Rajabari in the Munshiganj Subdivision, in the district of Dacca, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Munshiganj ... 77 Silmandi ... 78 Deobhog ... 80 Kotgaon ... 76 Bag Mamudali ... 74 Baikhar ... 81	North— Dhaleswari River. East— River Dhaleswari. South— Bara Kewar Tarkicha and Darichar. West— Purba, Muktarpur, Mireswari, Ganakpara, Panchasar and Chapatali.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Panchasar	Panchasar ... 71 Mireswari ... 72 Ganakpara ... 75 Champatali ... 82 Purba Muktarpur ... 73	North— River Dhaleswari. East— Bag Mamudali Baikhar, Kotgao, Deobhog. South— Bara Kewar Mahakali, Ramsing. West— Ramsing, Kalinjipara, Ballaibari, Shakharibazar, Ramgopalpur, Firingibazar, Paschim Muktar-pur and Gobindapur.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Rekabi Bazar.	Telkshira ... 16 Imamchar ... 14 Tilardi ... 18 Nagarkasba ... 20 Jiranandapatti ... 19 Chandantala ... 27 Murma ... 28 Goalghuni ... 25 Gopalnagar ... 22 Rekabibazaz ... 23 Ramgopalpur ... 67 Binodpur ... 68 Firingibazar ... 69 Enayetnagar ... 21 Komaria ... 17 Paschim Moktarpur 70 Ramnagar ... 24	North— River Dhaleswari. East— Panchasar and Mirersarai. South— Brintasar, Abdullapur, Kazikasba and Sankharibazar. West— Mamudadpur and Purba Satfatia.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Bajrajogini	Bajrajogini ... 58 Nahapara ... 84 Churain ... 108 Kalyansinha ... 107 Mamasar ... 109 Dhamda ... 57 Suapara ... 56 Atpara ... 59	North— Joradeul, Sukhabaspur and Ramsinha. East— Mahakali and Nairpukurpar. South— Mariail, Dhamaran and Aldi. West— Nateswar and Baralia and Sonarang.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Betka ...	Sondalpur ... 1 Uttar Raypur ... 2 Dakshin Raypur ... 3 Purba Raypur ... 4 Paschim Satfatia ... 5 Garkul Char ... 6 & 8 Bara Satfatia ... 7 Purba Satfatia .. 9 Uttar Betka ... 32 Autpara ... 33 Randhunibari ... 34 Dwipara ... 35 Kandapara ... 36 Dakshin Betka ... 45 Khilpara ... 46 Mamudadpur ... 15	North— River Dhaleswari. East— Telkshira, Imam Char, Nateswar, Selimabad, Paikpara and Hanskira. Brintasar and Bindusar. South— Kaichail, Autshahi, Noadda and Sonarang. West— Jurisdiction of Thana Srinagar.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Abdullapur	Abdullapur ... 13 Paikpara ... 31 Hanskira ... 47 Selimabad ... 12 Brintasar ... 11 Bindusar ... 10	North— Imam Char. East— Mirkadim Khal. South— Khilpara and Nateswar. West— Purba Satfatia, Uttar Betka and Dakshin Betka.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Sonarang	Nateswar ... 48 Sonarang ... 49 Netrabati ... 50 Purapara ... 52 Amtali ... 53 Tangibari ... 54 Baralia ... 55	North— Khilpara ... 46 Hanskira ... 47 East— Atpara ... 59 Suapara ... 56 South— Mariail ... 112 Nayananda ... 113 West— Dorabati ... 51 Balai ... 42 Autsahi ... 43 Bara Noadda ... 44
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Autsahi ...	Tastipur ... 40 Bhoranda ... 41 Balai ... 42 Selimpur ... 39 Chashiri ... 38 Autsahi ... 43 Bara Noadda ... 44 Dorabati ... 51 Kaichail ... 37	North— Kandapara and Dakshin Betka. East— Netrabati, Purapara and Sonarang. South— Baligaon, Tailkai, Aparkat and Kurmira. West— Jurisdiction of Thana Srinagar.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Dhipur ...	Dhipur ... 151 Mariail ... 112 Nayananda ... 113 Duliata ... 137	North— Purapara, Amtali, Tangibari and Baralia. East— Dhamaran, Simulia and Jaslang. South— Maldha, Ganaisar and Mandra. West— Kurmira, Arial and Sinhernandan.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Shekhar-nagar.	Mohanpur ... 15 Pausar ... 9 Baram ... 16 Shekharnagar ... 12 Uttar Phainpur ... 11 Gopalpur ... 14 Ghanasyampur ... 13	North— Girinagar, Kharsul, Kanainagar, Kalsur and Chitrakot. East— Rajanagar and Tegharia. South— Sridharpur and Alampur. West— Sibrampur and Baraikhali.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Rajanagar	Rajanagar ... 29 Gopinathpur ... 31 Nayanagar ... 28 Bayaikhola ... 19 Phulhar ... 20 Saidpur ... 21 Sobhara ... 24 Chhota-barta ... 25 Chhota-barta chhit 23 Tegharia ... 81	North— River Dhaleswari. East— Gobarpara, Bara-barta and Sikarpur. South— Hasara, Basniahati and Majidpur. West— Chitra-kot, Goalkhali, Khalpar, Mohanpur, Gopalpur and Ghanasyampur.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Rasunia ...	Rasunia . 70 Tajpur ... 156 Paschim Abirpara ... 62 Purba Abirpara ... 163 Chormarddan ... 69 Serazdi Khan ... 68 Santoshpara ... 164	North— Bejerhati, Basail and Dakshin Rangamalia. East— Latabdi, Kamalpur and Gayatala. South— Chhatiantali Kusumpur, Chandandhul and Rajdia. West— Nimtali, Nandankona, Parabhumi, Thairgaon and Kola.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Malkha-nagar.	Armahal ... 187 Malkhanagar ... 185 Kaibarttasar ... 186 Fursail ... 171 Nagar ... 172 Kazirbag ... 174 Debipur ... 184 Naising ... 176 Nateswar ... 177 Baraipara ... 175 Fegunasar ... 173	North— Gobardi ... 169 Bayragadi ... 170 East— Dhaleswari River. South— Telipara ... 178 Thana Munshiganj ... 178 West— Malapdia ... 183 Kakaldi ... 188

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Madhyapara.	Madhyapara ... 190 Baherkuchi ... 189 Kakaldi ... 188 Malapdia .. 183 Telipara ... 178	North— Ichhapur ... 166 Sialdi ... 167 Malkhanagar ... 185 Armahal ... 187 East— Debipur ... 184 Naising ... 176 Nateswar ... 177 South— Ghasbhog ... 179 Hugli ... 181 Bara Fulkuchi ... 273 Dhairpara ... 182 Kararbag ... 272 Pingnali ... 267 West— Jainsar ... 192 Kanthaltali ... 191
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Ichhapura	Ichhapur ... 166 Rajdia ... 165 Sialdi ... 167 Chandandhul ... 161 Kusumpur ... 160	North— Paschim Abirpara, Purba Abirpara, Bara Pauldia, Santoshpara, Gayatala, Mamudpur and Bhuria. East— Baherghata, Bara Pauldia, Gobardi and Armahal. South— Khilgaon, Chamardi, Kathaltali, Madhyapara, Baherkuchi and Kakaldi. West— Purba Abirpara, Paschim Abirpara, Tajpur, Chhatiantali, and Brahmankhola.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Serajdikhan	Boyragadi	Dosarpara ... 59 Bhuria ... 63 Kumarkhali ... 60 Baherghata ... 62 Chhota Pauldia ... 61 Bara Pauldia ... 168 Gobardi ... 169 Bayaragadi ... 170	North— Branch of Dhaleswari River. East— Dhaleswari River. South— Furshail, Kaibarttasar, Malkhanagar, and Armahal. West— Sialdi and Rajdia.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Keain ...	Gaberpara ... 26 Bara Barta ... 27 Kuchiamora ... 35 Keain ... 34 Sikarpur ... 33 Majidpur ... 32 Basniahati ... 80 Sulpur ... 78 Barihaji ... 77 Hajigaon ... 76 Kadisal ... 75 Madhutupi ... 74	North— River Dhaleswari. East— Ghoramara, Char Biswanath and Bejerhati. South— Charigao, Nimtali, Barasatgao and Hasara. West— Hasara, Teghoria, Rajanagar, Gopinathpur, Barahalia, Nayanagar, Sobhara and Chhota Barta.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Bashail ...	Char Galgalia ... 42 Char Kandalia ... 41 Ghoramara ... 36 Patharghata ... 40 Gnakhola ... 49 Bashail ... 39 Saturchar ... 38 Char Biswanath ... 37 Bajerhati ... 71 Dakhin Rangamalia 51 Uttar Rangamalia 50	North— Dhaleswari River. East— Char Khaskandi, Kairakhola, Ramkrishnadi, Khijirpur and Latabdi. South— Chor Mardan, Rasunia and Nimtali. West— Charigao, Kadishal, Sikarpur, Keain and Kuichamora.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Jainshar	Chamardi ... 195 Kanthaltali ... 191 Khilgaon ... 196 Paschimpara ... 194 Jainshar ... 192 Bhabanipur ... 193 Baiosar ... 264 Sasangaon ... 263 Bhatimbhog ... 265 Chainpara ... 266	North— Kushumpur and Ichhapur. East— Madhyapara, Pingnali and Mitusai. South— Khidirpara, Maijgao and Dhararhat. West— Surpara, Purba, Naopara, Uttargao, Paina and Brahmankhola.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshi-ganj.	Srinagar	Hasara ...	Hasara ... 79 Alampur ... 83 Laskarpur ... 82	North— Shekhernagar, Ghanasyampur, Tegharia and Baisnihati. East— Sulpur, Madhutupi, Kadisal and Satgaon. South— Bilarial, Sholaghar and Keutkhali. West— Sridharpur.
Dacca ...	Munshi-ganj.	Srinagar	Birtara ...	Charigaon ... 72 Nimtali ... 73 Satgaon ... 142 Chhay-gaon ... 141 Bhuinchhidri ... 143 Majidpur Dayhata 144 Birtara ... 138 Salepur ... 137	North— Madhutupi and Kadisal. East— Rasunia, Nandankona, Jibsara, Hatarpara and Rakshitpara. South— Purba Deulbhog, Atpara and Tingaon. West— Hasara, Keutkhali, Umpara and Sholaghar.
Dacca ...	Munshi-ganj.	Srinagar	Sholaghar	Sholaghar ... 120 Umpara ... 139 Keutkhali ... 140 Bil Arial ... 119	North— Baraikhali, Sridharpur, Alampur, Laskarpur and Hasara. East— Patabhog, Kalligaon, Purba Deulbhog, and Birtara and Chhaygaon. South— Dakshin Dayhata, Gadighat, Aradhipara, Paschim Deulbhog, Harpara and Patabhog. West— Gadighat and Baraikhali.
Dacca ...	Munshi-ganj.	Srinagar	Srinagar	Srinagar ... 124 Dayhata .. 118 Aradhipara ... 121 Paschim Deulbhog 122 Harpara ... 123	North— Bil Arial and Solaghar. East— Patabhog and Bejgaon. South— Selamati, Syamsiddhi and Jasurgaon. West— Gadighat.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Srinagar	Bhagyakul	Kamargaon ... 105 Jagannathpatti ... 106 Bhagyakul ... 98 Charipara ... 99 Mandra ... 104 Chandgaon ... 97	North— Baghra. East— Rarikhal, Hatarpara, Jasaldia and Char Domrakhola. South— River Padma. West— Baghra and Magdhal.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Srinagar ...	Rarikhal Maijpara.	Rarikhal ... 107 Maijpara ... 110 Pranimandal ... 111 Hatarpara ... 103	North— Mattagaon ... 90 Selamati ... 112 East— Selamati ... 112 Damla ... 109 Kolapara ... 108 South— Jasaldia .. 102 West— Mandra ... 104 Baghra ... 93 Kamargaon ... 105
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Srinagar ...	Kolapara	Damla ... 109 Phulkuchi ... 114 Kadurgaon ... 115 Keutchira ... 220 Samaspur ... 221 Kolapara ... 108 Dakshinpaiksha ... 223 Dokachhi ... 222	North— Paranimandal ... 111 Selamati ... 112 Kaikirtan ... 113 Kushiaripara ... 116 Kamarkhola ... 126 East— Dakhinphainpur ... 219 Hatia ... 218 South— Mauchha Mandra ... 224 Uttar Medinimandal ... 226 Kandipara ... 228 Bilkaliani ... 227 Kazirpagla ... 225 West— Hatarpara ... 103 Rarikhal ... 107 Maijpara ... 110
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Srinagar ...	Baraikhali	Sibarampur ... 8 Batairnagar ... 86 Sridharpur ... 84 Baraikhali ... 85 Purba Marichpatti 91 Daserchak ... 88	North— Ichhamati River. East— Sekharnagar and Alampur. South— Bil Arial, Gadighat, Mattagaon and Purba Maura. West— Thana Nowabganj.
Dacca	Munshiganj	Sriragar	Baghra ...	Purba Maura ... 92 Baghra ... 93 Char Ulain ... 94 Char Rankin ... 95 Magdhal ... 96	North— Purba Marichpatti. East— Bil Arai, Mattagaon, Jagannathpatti and Kamargaon. South— River Padma. West— Nowabganj p.-s.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Medini-Mandal	Roshra ... 101 Char Domrakhola ... 100 Jasaldia ... 102 Bil Kaliani .. 227 Uttar Medini-Mandal ... 226 Kazirpagla ... 225 Mamudpatti ... 229 Kandipara ... 228 Dakshin Medini-Mandal ... 230	North— Charipara, Mandra, Hatarpara, Kolapara, Dokachi and Daksin Paiksha. East— Moucha Mandra, Mouchha Uttar Kumarbhog and Anantasar. South— Uttar Kumarbhog, Dakshin Kumarbhoug and River Padma. West— River Padma.
Dacca...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Teutia ...	Korhati ... 246 Jhautia ... 295 Paikara ... 302 Teutia ... 296 Chhota Satgaon ... 245	North— Ranigaon, Kharia, Dakshin Haldia, Sinherhati and Kanokshar. East— Rautgaon, Brahmangaon and Sanihati. South— River Padma. West— Bhowar.
Dacca...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Bejgaon ...	Baniagaon ... 254 Atigaon ... 290 Kurigaon ... 289 Kalikata ... 287 Bhogdia ... 288 Maliranka ... 306 Sundisar ... 307 Bara Bejgaon ... 308 Chhatris ... 309	North— Sindurdi and Boultali. East— Paysa, Gholtali, Palgaon and Gaodia. South— Sangrambil. West— Kahetara, Masadgaon, Bara Naopara and Dighali.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Gaodia ...	Gholtali ... 286 Dhulugaon ... 281 Paschim Burdia ... 279 Ban Semanta ... 278 Phalpakair ... 312 Apar ... 311 Palgaon ... 310 Kalurgaon ... 313 Haridia ... 314 Pakhidia ... 315 Gaodia ... 317 Ranadia ... 316	North— Kurigaon, Poysa, Khidirpara, Silgaon, Khalapara, Khetarpara and Kazirgaon. East— Baligaon Khal. South— Branch of the Padma River, Hisya, Ramdia and Dualli. West— Kalikata, Bhogdia, Chhatris, Bara Bejgaon and Sangrambil.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajanj	Kalikal ...	Gaupara ... 323 Patali ... 327 Dulukair ... 328 Ramkrisnapur ... 329 Paschim Bandigaon 332 Pakira ... 331 Kalikal ... 326 Sohagdal ... 330 Kirta ... 337 Durasa ... 336 Naopara ... 335 Sudhir ... 333 Char Sudhir ... 334	North— Branch of the Padma River, East— Branch of the Padma River, Bhatkul and Karpara. South— River Padma. West— Chaitpur and Akiadal.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Haldia ...	Simulia ... 239 Mauchha ... 237 Satgharia ... 238 Mauchha Mandra ... 224 Uttar Haldia ... 248 Dakshin Haldia ... 247	North— Dakshin Paiksa, Haria, Kukutia and Kajalpur. East— Nagerhat and Sinherhati. South— Wari, Ranigaon, Kharia and Korhati. West— Kazirpagla and Uttar Kumarbhog.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Baultali ...	Dakshincharigaon ... 199 Purba Naopara ... 197 Jangalia ... 198 Kazipara ... 260 Baultali ... 257 Surpara ... 261 Dhararhat ... 262 Maijgaon ... 284 Paysa ... 285	North— Rajdi ... 200 Uttargaon ... 201 Khilgaon ... 196 East— Bhabanipur ... 193 Baiosar ... 264 Sasangaon ... 263 Bhatimbhog ... 265 Khidirpara ... 283 South— Gholtoli ... 286 Kurigaon ... 289 West— Kurigaon ... 289 Atigaon ... 290 Sindurdi ... 255 Bibandi ... 210 Dattagaon ... 256 Jurasar ... 258 Pachaldia ... 259 Rajdi ... 200

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Khidirpara	Pingnali ... 267 Kararbag ... 272 Dhairpara ... 182 Ghasbhog ... 179 Kasakati ... 180 Hugli ... 181 Bara Fulkuchi ... 273 Malni ... 271 Berikhola ... 270 Mitusar ... 268 Subharia ... 269 Bansdia ... 274 Khalapara ... 275 Khidirpara ... 283 Silgaon ... 282 Khetarpara ... 276 Kazirgaon ... 277	North— Madhyapara ... 190 Malapdia ... 183 Telipara ... 178 East— Baligaon Khal. South— Bansemanta ... 278 Purba Burdia ... 280 Dhulugaon ... 281 Gholtali ... 286 West— Paysa ... 285 Maijgaon ... 284 Bhatimbhog ... 265 Chainpara ... 266 Jainsar ... 192
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Hasail ...	Hasail ... 145 Atigaon ... 189 Soulparan ... 190 Silparan ... 188 Dakshin Mandra ... 191 Dighali ... 192 Char Dighali ... 229 Kauniakanda ... 231 Datara ... 234 Uttar Char Kauniakanda ... 230 Dakshin Char Kauniakanda ... 228	North— Garurgaon, Khalagaon, Bainkhara and Bhatpara. East— Sathak, Chakamkhola, Dhalchhatra and Chaudhurirchar. South— Daingaon and Ramkanta. West— Banari, Bidgaon and Lakshmipur.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Baherak	Dhalchhatra ... 232 Chanchurtala ... 240 Bari Sathak ... 241 Baherak ... 239 Sathak ... 235 Dighirpar ... 236 Chakamkhola ... 233 Beherpara ... 244	North— Bhatpara, Sarishabari, Dhankora and Mulchar. East— Purba Rakhi, Paschim Rakhi and Char Beherpara. South— Rajabari Khal and Mulchar Rajabari. West— Datara, Atigaon and Kauniakanda.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Char Silai	Purba Rakhi ... 237 Paschim Rakhi ... 238 Akalmegh ... 174 Silai ... 246 Char Banian ... 248 Char Silai ... 247 New Char Beherpara ... 245	North— Besual, Anandapur, Nawardubsa, Raripara and Bhasan char. East— River Meghna. South— River Padma. West— River Brahmaputra known as Katakhali.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Bahar ...	Marichadi ... 200 Purba Bandigaon ... 201 Chhota Noadda ... 202 Telirbag ... 203 Atong ... 204 Pasail ... 205 Char Pasail ... 208 Saogaon ... 207 Hogaleswar ... 206 Rupta ... 212 Char Gungaon ... 217 Lakshmipur ... 218 Daingaon ... 221 Kulukargaon ... 220 Dhankunia ... 219 Chaulbhog ... 216 Naogaon ... 213 Bhatkul ... 209 Karpara ... 210 Hatarbhog ... 211 Hijlikhan ... 214 Joar Naogaon ... 215 Naoparachar ... 222 Hoglachar ... 223	North— Bharakair, Noadda, Nagra, Gungaon, Branch of the Padma, Dakshin Char and Kaumiakanda. East— Ranukanto, Branch of the Padma and Charimondal. South— River Padma. West— Naopara. Branch of the Padma.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Banori ...	Pachankhola ... 197 Banori ... 196 Nagra ... 195 Gungaon ... 194 Bidgaon ... 193	North— Barakair, Kolma, Chitrakara, Kukradi and Garurgaon. East— Hashail, Soulparan, Dakshin Mandra, Dighali and Char Dighali. South— Branch of the Padma and Laksmipur. West— Chhota Noadda and Atong.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Rajabari ...	Ramkanto ... 227 Charimondal ... 226 Pansara ... 225 Mulbhoair ... 242 Rajabari ... 243 Jujbhumchar .. 224 Sibsen ... 251 Krisnapur ... 250 Char Allen ... 249 Uttar Mathabhanga 253 Borkatti .. 252 Char Nakkata ... 255 Dakshin Mathabhanga. 254	North— Rajabari Khal, Dakshin Char and Kaonia Kanda. East— Brahmaputra River and River Padma. South— River Padma. West— Naopara Char and Daingaon.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish Union Boards for each of the Unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each Union Board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each Union Board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Dacca.

No. 4264L. S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Dacca District Board and the Manikganj Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Manikganj, Singair, Sealo, Saturia, Ghior, Harirampur and Daulatpur in the Manikganj subdivision, in the district of Dacca, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Manikganj	Bhararia	Baruna ... 377 Chohta Bijuri ... 378 Kanchasona ... 379 Khabashpur ... 380 Kankuria ... 381 Dakshin Krishnapur ... 382 Bara Bijuri ... 439 Baigha ... 438 Gangarampur ... 440 Mulbarga ... 441 Bhararia ... 442 Matlabpur ... 443 Banda Mahisha 460 Kalasi ... 461 Char Budhuti ... 462 Nalgora ... 463 Kaimtara ... 464 Bil Char Paksia 465 Bhatbhog ... 466 Dakshin Chailla 467 Uttar Chailla ... 468	North— Manta ... ... 376 Uttar Putail ... ... 387 Bara Ghosta ... ... 388 Dakshin Simulia ... 383 Chota Dhalla ... 437 Dakshin Bhatara ... 436 Konabari ... ... 435 Dakshin Guru Seota ... 434 Uttar Guru Seota ... 433 Chandara ... ... 470 East— Bara Barundi ... 458 Dharra ... ... 471 South— Matlabpur ... ... 443 Hatipara ... ... 444 Jurisdiction of Harirampur Thana. West— Jurisdiction of Harirampur thana and Sealo thana.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Manikganj	Paschim Bandutia 211 Dakshin Seota ... 212 Paschim Seota ... 213 Uttar Seota ... 226 Bhanumati ... 225 Banagram Chak *alias* Patti Banagram ... 227 Gangadharpatti 228 Porra ... 229 Nadibalabanta ... 230 Naokhanda ... 231 Nabagram ... 245 Barai ... 246 Malancha ... 328 Rainta ... 329 Dhakuapara ... 330 Hijli ... 331 Patal ... 332 Dasara ... 333 Boalia ... 334 Beutha ... 335 Benki Bengrai ... 345 Paschim Bengrai 346 Madhya Bengrai 349 Purba Bengrai ... 350 Barnakhola ... 347 Kuserchar ... 348 Helachia ... 353 Bhattabari ... 354 Bara Saurandi ... 356 Bagjuri ... 357 Sonakandar ... 358	North— Dighi ... ... 222 Manara ... ... 224 Jayra ... ... 223 Bhul Jayra ... ... 232 Narengai ... ... 233 Baichail ... ... 234 Nutan Baichai ... 235 Gurkhi ... ... 236 Baitara ... ... 243 Khilinda ... ... 244 Dergaon ... ... 247 Mahespur ... ... 248 East— Diara Bhabanipur ... 249 Kalikapur Matta ... 319 Diara Bhaduti *alias* Gopalpur Bhadutia ... 327 South— Nalora ... ... 362 Bangora ... ... 361 Santoshpur ... ... 359 Chhota Saurandi ... 355 Purba Uriajani ... 369 Paschim Uriajani ... 352 Uttar Bartha ... 351 Bara Baratl ... ... 373 West— Sukai ... ... 344 Pachh Barail ... 343 Berghatta ... ... 336 Pauli ... ... 210 Tati Kaliani ... ... 216 Bhat Bhaur 218

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Manikganj	Garpara	Paschim Bhatra 99 Sagardighi ... 100 Shaitta ... 101 Garpara ... 102 Char Garpara ... 103 Dakshin Bil Dauli ... 104 Uttar Bil Dauli 105 Purba Bhatra ... 106 Paschim khal Padhoa ... 108 Madhya khal Padhoa ... 109 Dakshin Uthali 110 Uttar Uthali ... 111 Chhota Shaitta ... 112 Bara Shaitta ... 113 Bezeapti-Bhatra 114 Mahaddinagar ... 172 Ranadia ... 173 Majlispur ... 174 Chakdaha ... 175 Purba khal Padhoa ... 176 Sakrail ... 177 Gosainagar ... 178 Biswanathpur ... 179 Bara Bangala ... 180 Chhota Bangala 181 Chandar ... 184 Joydebpatti ... 185 Panjankhara ... 186 Pargora ... 187 Alinagar ... 188 Alinagar Diara ... 189 Tegharia ... 190 Ghona ... 195 Srirambari ... 194 Sadarpur ... 196 Khanpur ... 197	North— Panchutia, Ayanapur, Char Tilli, Gobindapur, Salai Tillipar, Airmara. East— Railua, Ukra. South— Dautia Hatkara, Swalpa, Bara Hatkara, Chak Swalpa, Khar Satai, Sasunda, Dolapera. West— Jurisdiction of Sealo thana.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Naogaon	Bil Bariail ... 207 Gilanda ... 208 Bil Khaila dukhari ... 209 Berghata ... 336 Baherkhola ... 337 Barangakhola ... 338 Dola ... 339 Chhota Ghior ... 340 Baghutia ... 341 Chhota Barail ... 342 Panch Barail ... 343 Sukai ... 344 Bara Barail ... 373 Naogaon ... 374 Dighalia ... 375 Pauli ... 210 Bil Barail ... 207	North— Khagrakuri ... ... 205 Chamta ... ... 206 Bhat Bhaur ... ... 218 Ber Gazaria ... 214 Tati Kaliani ... 216 East— Paschim Seota ... 213 Paschim Bandutia ... 211 Bethua river. Benki Bengrai ... 345 Paschim Bengrai ... 346 Kuserchar ... 348 Uttar Bartha ... 351 Dakshin Bartha ... 371 South— Bara Ghosta ... 388 Manta ... ... 376 Jurisdiction of Sealo thana. West— Jurisdiction of Sealo thana.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Hatipara	Hatipara ... 444 Dakshin Gobindapur ... 445 Chhota Jagannathpur ... 446 Bankhari ... 447 Ratnadia ... 448 Char Bankhari ... 449 Chegarghona ... 450 Dakshin Banparil 451 Uttar Banparil ... 452	*North.* Matlabpur, Bhararia, Nalgora, Budhuti char, Kalasi, Bandmahisha, Bhatbhog, Dharra, Kasta. *East.* Basta Saroria.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Manikganj	Hatipara	Kumalli ... 453 Palara ... 454 Chhota Barundi 456 Swalpanandapur 457 Bara Barundi ... 458 Baitta ... 459 Marantali ... 472	*South.* Jurisdiction of Nawabganj thana and Echhamati river. *West.* Echhamati river.
Do ...	Do ...	Singair	Jaymandap.	Ramnagar ... 541 Baniara ... 542 Kamalnagar ... 543 Kheleswar ... 544 Bahadia ... 546 Char Ganga Malanga ... 547 Deuli Lakshmidia 548 Char Bhakum ... 549 Jaymandap ... 550 Niltek ... 551 Nazirpur ... 552 Bathi ... 553 Raydakshin ... 557	North— Char Singair ... 508 Jurisdiction of Sabar thana. Khasher Char. Prathamkanda ... 558 East— Kamura ... ... 556 Bhumdakshin ... 555 Chaprail ... ... 558 South— Char Madhu Sonatala ... 588 Munsinagar ... 589 Ramkantapur ... 590 Kanainagar ... 540 West— Kanainagar ... 540 Singair ... ... 509 Char Singair ... 508
Do. ...	Do, ...	Manikganj.	Baldpara	Bri Kaliakair ... 423 Dhanra ... 471 Kasta ... 473 Khojar Navagram 474 Baldhara ... 478 Chhota Kaliakair 479 Bangala ... 480 Swalpa Kaliakair 181 Brahmanpara ... 482 Guzra ... 486 Dakshin Mrijapur 487 Madhya Mrizapur 488 Uttar Mrizapur 489 Bara Banka *alias* Parail Banka ... 510 Kholapara ... 511 Beram ... 512 Uttar Jailla *alias* Beram Jailla ... 513 Baidyapara ... 514 Parail ... 515 Parail Nawadda 516	North— Purba Mitara ... 421 Beharaghona ... 422 Dehankhila ... ... 483 Bri Atkaria ... ... 484 Swalpa Atkaria ... 485 Sanail ... ... 490 Bil Betila ... ... 495 East— Kasimnagar ... ... 496 Singair ... ... 509 Gobinda ... ... 1537 South— Daserhati ... ... 536 Dakshin Jailla ... 519 Paschim Jamsa ... 521 Dakshin Basta ... 477 Chhota Basta ... 476 Uttar Basta ... ... 475 Swalpanandapur ... 457 Barabarundi ... ... 458 West— Dakshin Chailla ... 467 Uttar Chailla ... 468 Chandara ... ... 470 Baniail ... ... 425 Egarasri ... ... 424 Kaitara ... ... 426 Paschim Mitara ... 413
Do ...	Do ...	Sealo ...	Arua ...	Narjana ... 364 Chhota Narjana 365 Elail Beltail 366 Dhuturabari ... 367 Chhota Dhuturabari ... 376 Nali ... 377 Trilochanpatti ... 378 Teghari ... 379 Baruria ... 380 Gobindapur ... 381 Saldaha ... 382 Gopinathpur ... 399 Morichakhola ... 400	North— Daskandi ... ... 363 Barakaliganga ... 378 Purba Kafura ... 369 Barakaliganga ... 370 Hariharpur ... ... 375 Ichamati River. East— Jurisdiction of Harirampur p.-s.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Sealo ...	Arua ...	Simulia ... 401 Kushtia ... 402 Bil Bhairab ... 403 Kachalia ... 404 Dakshin Radhakantapur ... 406 Mahidipur ... 409 Chand Pratab ... 410 Baghutia ... 411 Chhota Panchuria 412 Bautikandi ... 413 Bara Kokranda 414 Chhota Kokranda 415 Jagaddia ... 416 Arua ... 417 Ghonapara ... 418 Dhitpur ... 419 Dakshin Saljana 420	South— Harirampur thana and Padma river. West— Padma river.
Do. ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Sibalay	Paipara ... 345 Madhabdia ... 346 Purbya Arpara ... 347 Risadi ... 349 Kokadi ... 350 Chhota Kaliganga ... 351 Bara Anulia ... 352 Paschim Arpara 353 Boalipara ... 354 Bara Boali ... 355 Sibalay ... 356 Chota Boali ... 357 Chotta Anulia ... 358 Dakhin Sibalaya 359 Aricha ... 360 Anyapur ... 361 Charkandi ... 362 Daskandi ... 363 Pashchim Kafura 368 Purba Kafura ... 369 Bara Kaliganga 370 Dakshin Kasadaha ... 371 Uttar Kasadaha 372	North— Nehalpur ... ... 134 Krishnapur ... ... 135 Tentulia ... ... 136 Katrasin ... ... 138 Isail ... ... 348 Paikara ... ... 141 East— Dachira ... ... 339 Charipara ... ... 344 Amdala ... ... 373 Hariharpur ... ... 375 South— Hariharpur ... ... 375 Chotta Dhuturabari ... 376 Dhuturabari ... ... 367 Narjana ... ... 364 West— Padma river
Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Uthali ...	Kola ... 103 Bardhamankandi 104 Brahmankol ... 105 Rani Nagar ... 109 Dakhin Ara ... 110 Nadisukha ... 111 Dadrakhi ... 128 Uttar Radhakantapur ... 129 Tentulia ... 136 Belta ... 137 Katrasin ... 138 Uthali .. 139 Par Uthali ... 140 Paikara ... 141 Gaherpur ... 142 Nihanda ... 143 Sasinara ... 145 Magurail ... 146 Kandarpapur ... 147 Suknai ... 148 Dhusar ... 149 Bara Sibrambari 150 Chhota Sibrambari ... 151 Basail ... 152 Kalikapur ... 153 Bir Basail ... 154 Baradia .. 155 Char Baradia ... 156 Khas Karjana ... 158 Krishnadia ... 161	North— Rauha ... ... 108 Dakshin Chandbai ... 107 Nabagram ... ... 106 Bharia ... ... 101 East— Rahathai ... ... 102 Khas Kamarkhali ... 164 Bathanda ... ... 160 Agunpur ... ... 159 Karjana ... ... 165 Jagannathdia ... 157 Goaljan ... ... 144 Sribari ... ... 336 Sibrampur ... .. 337 Debnagar ... ... 338 Das Chira ... ... 339 South— Paipara ... ... 345 Madhabdia ... ... 346 Purba Arpara ... 347 Risadi ... ... 349 Paschim Arpara ... 353 Boalipara ... ... 354 Bara Boali ... ... 355 West— Krishnapur ... ... 135 Samasghar ... ... 133 Narayan Teota ... 130

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj.	Sealo ...	Uthali ...	Mallikpur ... 162 Uttar Mahidipur 163 Isail ... 348	Shaitghar ... ... 127 Paila ... ... 121 Raghunathpur ... 115 Dhusar ... ... 149 Dhubulia 112
Do.	Do.	Do.	Teota ...	Alokdia ... 29 Char Sibalay ... 30 Maidinagar ... 31 Tisandi ... 32 Dhubulia ... 112 Chak Dhubulia 113 Gangadia ... 114 Char Pailadhusar 115 Raghunathpur ... 116 Bagbari ... 117 Malachi ... 118 Saturia ... 119 Bhangabari ... 120 Paila ... 121 Chota Thakurkandi. ... 122 Gopalbari ... 123 Teota Baset ... 124 Gandhail ... 125 Dakshin Teota ... 126 Shaitghar ... 127 Narayan Teota ... 130 Taluk Sadulya ... 131 Jhaikutia ... 132 Samasghar ... 133 Nehalpur ... 134 Krishnapur ... 135	North— Char Kalikapur ... 27 Kasi Dayarampur ... 33 Rahatpur ... 34 Rauha ... 108 East— Rauha ... 108 Nadisukha ... 111 Dhusar ... 149 Bara Sibrambari ... 150 Suknai ... 148 Uttar Radhakantapur ... 129 Dadrakhi ... 128 Tentulia ... 136 South— Bara Boali ... 355 Sibalaya ... 356 Padma river. West— Padma river and Jamuna river.
Do.	Do.	Singair...	Bayra ...	Bayra ... 418 Beharaghona ... 422 Debankhila ... 483 Bri-Atkaria ... 484 Swalpa-Atkaria 485 Sanail ... 490 Nadda ... 491 Jamalpur ... 492 Charabhanga ... 493 Chhota Banka ... 494 Bil Betila ... 495	North— Dhaleswari river. East— Binodpur-Barakhanda, Binodpur Chhotakhanda, Rajendrapur, Bara taluk Golara and Kasimnagar. South— Kholapara, Mrijapur, Uttar Mrijapur, Madhya Gujra, Baldhara, Swalpa Kaliakair and Bri Kaliakair. West— Mitara, Purba Hât Bariail, Dakshin Bariail and Bara Hât Bariail, Purba.
Do.	Do.	Saturia	Baliati ...	Bahra ... 59 Amrapur ... 60 Banamalipur ... 61 Bagbari ... 62 Simulia ... 63 Karail ... 64 Beltali ... 65 Garjjana ... 66 Bhangabari ... 67 Jagannathpur ... 68 Jazira ... 69 Bhatara ... 70 Uttar Gobindapur 71 Baliati ... 72 Khalilabad ... 73 Purba Kushtia ... 74 Hatkora ... 75 Hajipur ... 76	North-East— Jurisdiction of thana Sabhar. South— Kaounara ... ... 77 Pradhanpur ... ... 78 Ghior ... ... 85 West— Uttar Naogaon ... 58 Pailsura ... ... 54 Jurisdiction of Mymensingh district.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj ...	Saturia ...	Daragram	Ukilkuria ... 31 Bara Rauha ... 42 Bil Taluk ... 43 Rauha Chak ... 44 Chota Rauha ... 45 Basta ... 46 Pumail ... 47 Delua Chak ... 48 Daragram ... 49 Bil Palli ... 50 Saphulli ... 51 Uttar Ag-Teghari 55 Teghari ... 56 Dakshin Ag-Teghari ... 57 Uttar Naogaon... 58 Nabanidhar ... 86 Paschim Kushtia 87 Ruhuli ... 88 Purba Simuliabari 89 Charia ... 90 Kodalia ... 91 Uttar Simulia ... 92 Kalika ... 93	North— Bara Paila ... ... 35 Magura ... ... 32 Bhoan ... ... 30 Delua ... ... 29 Bengrai ... ... 28 Chhota Augutia 53 Inam ... ... 52 Pailsura ... ... 54 Karail ... ... 64 Simulia ... ... 63 East— Bagbari ... ... 62 Banamalipur ... 61 Amrapur ... ... 60 Bahra ... ... 59 Ghior ... ... 85 South— Hargaz ... ... 117 Par-Tilli ... ... 116 West— Tilli ... ... 94 Dhaleshari river Dakshin Kaziail ... ... 41 Gopalpur ... ... 39 Rajair ... ... 36 Uttar Kaziail ... 40
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Saturia...	Kaonuara ... 77 Pradhanpur ... 78 Saturia ... 79 Bil Baraid ... 80 Paragaon ... 81 Kali Bankhari ... 82 Bara Kurikahania 83 Chhota Kurikahania ... 84 Gheor ... 85 Asali Paragaon... 118 Banduri ... 119 Dhulla ... 120 Radhanagar ... 121 Sekharinagar ... 122 Kandarpapur ... 123 Handulia ... 124 Bailtala ... 125 Basat ... 126 Makdumpara ... 127 Brahmanbari ... 128 Goala ... 129 Marundakhola ... 130 Kalasur ... 131 Chamutia ... 132 Kaijuri ... 133 Dakshin Malsi ... 134 Uttar Malsi ... 135 Panaijuri ... 136	North— Teghari, Dakshin Ag, Naogaon Uttar, Bahra, Hajipur, Hatkara, Purba Kushtia. East— Gazikhali river. South— Majhail, Mahishaloha, Dhankora, Asali Narattampur, Naora Narattampur, Uttar Khanda, Dakshin Khanda, Krishnapura, Purba. West— Krishnapura. Bhasiali, Hargaz, Nabanidhar.
Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Dhankora	Decree Narottampur ... 143 Naora Narrotampur Dakshin Khanda ... 144 Naora Narrotampur Uttar Khanda ... 145 Asli Narotampur 146 Chhota Dhankora 147 Khallidhankora 148 Chainta ... 149	North— Panaijuri ... ... 136 Uttar Malsi ... ... 135 Dakshin Malsi ... 134 Marundakhola ... 130 Goala ... ... 129 East— Gazikhali river. Bhagabanpur ... 268

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Saturia ...	Dhankora	Mahishaloba ... 150 Majhail ... 151 Karnapara ... 152 Chorkhola ... 153 Chhota Saturia 154 Banda Angaria 155 Dotara ... 156 Magurail ... 157 Dakshin Khali ... 158 Paikpara ... 159 Dhankora ... 160 Uttar Khalli ... 161 Srimukdhhankora 162 Chak Dhankora 163 Kamta ... 164 Golara ... 256b Nayapara ... 257 Paschim Barundi-chak ... 261 Paschim Barundi 260 Kaita ... 262 Barundi Bil ... 263 Khorda Khola ... 264 Bil Dulli ... 265 Bil Duldi ... 266 Kandapara ... 267 Uttar Barundi-chak ... 275 Uttar Barundi ... 276	South— Madhya Barundi ... 274 Chandora .. ... 281 Chhota Katigram ... 277 Kasba ... ... 259 Dakshin Sagar .. 258 West— Golara Charkhauda ... 256a Jaigir Mechsimul ... 255 Dakshin Kustia ... 165 Railna ... ... 166 Uttar Kushtia ... 167 Janna ... ... 168 Rajara ... ... 142 Gujikinasa ... ... 141 Char Marasail ... 140 Purba Krishnapura ... 139
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ghior ...	Paila ...	Chhota Nilua ... 84 Basudebbari ... 85 Bagun Narchi ... 86 Chhota Roghu-nathpur ... 182 Gobar Narchi ... 183 Narchi ... 184 Char Bailjuri ... 192 Chhota Baruria 193 Bara-Bila ... 194 Kushtiabari ... 195 Terasri ... 196 Dhangauri ... 197 Bahadurpur ... 198 Paschim Paila ... 199 Purba Paila ... 200 Baugandha ... 201 Chhota Krishna-pur ... 202 Bangala ... 203 Bhatranda ... 204 Dashin Kushtia-barichak ... 205 Uttar Kushtia-barichak ... 206 Bara Kushtia ... 207 Nandirbadha ... 264 Purba Nalkuria 265 Paschim Nalkuria 266	North— Kanda Mandatta ... 88 Mastul ... ... 89 Bara Nilua ... ... 83 Baora ... ... 81 Mukundabari ... 208 Gararia .. ... 209 Pach Thup .. ... 211 Dron Majhail ... 210 Talanda ... ... 212 Gangadharpatti ... 213 Kakrakhi ... ... 214 Kakshidia ... ... 215 East— Khail Sindur ... 262 Deobhog ... ... 263 Bir-sinjuri ... ... 267 Uttar Kashimpur ... 315 South— Kusta ... ... 187 Bara Thakur Kandi ... 186 Jamirakandi ... ... 185 Ghior ... ... 191 West— Binodpur ... ... 176 Bishampur ... ... 179 Rathbari ... ... 180 Chhota Apudanga ... 181 Par Mastul ... ... 98 Char Mastul 87
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sinjuri ...	Khail Sindur ... 262 Deobhog ... 263 Birsingjuri ... 267 Swalpa Sinjuri ... 268 Kamar Jaigir ... 269 Gan Sinjuri ... 270 Mukundapur ... 271 Ariadaha ... 272 Bailtola ... 273 Brahmangaon ... 274 Dakshin Natua-bari ... 275 Rahundi ... 276 Gomaraghu ... 277	North— Lashmidia ... ... 215 Dhamsar ... ... 216 Mukhleja ... ... 261 Keruhala ... ... 257 Bir Kakali ... ... 256 East— Jurisdiction of thana Manikganj.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Ghior ...	Sinjuri ...	Mahishgoria ... 278 Debi Teghari ... 279 Moglan Simulia 280 Purba Raghunathpur ... 281 Bri-Panchuria ... 282 Paschim Autgharia ... 283 Raghabdi ... 284 Chhota Simulia 285 Beradanga ... 286 Siharpur ... 287 Purba Uthali ... 288 Baikunthapur ... 289 Chhota Bil Nalai 290 Bara Bil Nalai ... 291 Khagrata ... 292 Nakibbari ... 293 Maj Khara ... 294 Purba Kasunda... 304 Chak Basta ... 305 Potkamari ... 306 Char Nabagram 307 Ninda Para ... 308 Char Mirzapur ... 309 Asapur ... 310 Kshudra Tepri ... 313 Uttar Kasimpur 315	South— Balarampur ... ... 295 Kella ... ... 296 Purba Kumli ... 299 Paschim Kumli ... 300 Sanjuri ... ... 302 Rameshsarpatti ... 303 Pancharkanda ... 311 Binora ... ... 312 Paschim Kusunda ... 314 Bailat ... ... 316 West— Ghior ... ... 191 Char Bailjuri ... 192 Bangala ... ... 203 Paschim Nalkuria ... 266 Purba Nalkuria ... 265 Nandir Banda ... 264 Bangala 203
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Baliakhora	Paschim Kumli 300 Kautia ... 301 Sanjuri ... 302 Rameswarpatti 303 Pencharkanda ... 311 Binora ... 312 Paschim Kusunda ... 314 Pataikona ... 476 Bara Dhulandi ... 478 Khirai Penchuria 479 Pukuria ... 480 Bastia ... 481 Bhal Khutia ... 482 Angarpara ... 483 Uttar Chaubaria 484 Dhulandi ... 486 Amrapur Dhulandi ... 487 Chhota Dhulandi 488 Bamna ... 494 Bil Bumna ... 495 Baliakhora ... 496 Purangram ... 497 Putiajani ... 498 Durgabari ... 499 Bhattabari ... 500 Dwimukha ... 501 Bara Joka ... 502 Banyaprasad ... 503 Chhota Banya ... 507	North— Uttar Kasimpur ... 315 Bir Sinjuri ... ... 267 Kamar Jaigir ... 269 Khudra Tepri ... 313 Asapur ... ... 310 Purba Kasunda ... 304 East— Purba Kumli ... 299 Jabra ... ... 298 Rathura ... ... 520 Bag Baniajuri ... 518 South— Bag Baniajuri ... 518 Soldhara ... ... 513 Charghona ... ... 504 Bejer Chak ... ... 506 Butni ... ... 509 Tangutia ... ... 508 Gopalpur ... ... 475 West— Bara Bhabanipur ... 477 Mohadebpur ... ... 472 Sahili ... ... 489 Kalachandpur ... 489 Kayemtara ... ... 492 Changa Simulia ... 493 Bailat 316
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ghior ...	Chota Ramkantapur ... 169 Bara Ramkantapur ... 170 Rasulpur ... 171 Narchi Chak ... 173 Chak Thakurkandi ... 174 Bara Thakurkandi ... 186 Kusta ... 187 Kukurtara ... 188 Kaitta ... 189 Kuratia ... 190 Ghior ... 191 Bailat ... 316 Batrakandi ... 317 Mailaghi ... 318	North— Narchi ... ... 184 Gobar Narchi ... 183 Char Bailjuri ... 192 Uttar Kasimpur ... 315 East— Paschim Kasimpur ... 314 Bamna ... ... 494 Uttar Chaubaria ... 484 Dhulandi 486

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Ghior ...	Ghior ...	Uttar Gobindapur ... 319 Bara Krishnapur 320 Kahetara ... 321 Balarampatti ... 322 Paschim Datora 323 Kalachandpur ... 485 Purba Datora ... 490 Dari Sibpur ... 491 Kayemtara ... 492 Chauga Simulia 493	South— Sahili ... ... 489 Mauhali ... ... 329 Phulhara ... ... 168 Hijulia ... ... 172 West— Binodpur ... ... 176 Jamirakanda ... 185
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mahadebpur.	Ramnagar ... 325 Pakutia ... 327 Barangail ... 326 Kesobpatti ... 328 Palshatia ... 329 Masura ... 330 Sarasin ... 331 Bagjan ... 332 Rupshatia ... 333 Maniknagar ... 443 Chhota Tepri ... 444 Kauarbil ... 445 Darikandi ... 446 Dashin Banagram ... 470 Uttar Banagram 471 Mohadebpur ... 472 Bara Bhabanipur 477 Sahili ... 489	North— Sribari ... ... 336 Kalia ... ... 334 Mauhali ... ... 324 Paschim Datora ... 323 Purba Datora ... 490 Kalachandpur ... 485 East— Dhulandi ... ... 486 Amrapur Dhulandi ... 487 Chhota Dhulandi ... 488 Bara Dhulandi ... 478 Patikona ... ... 476 South— Gopalpur ... ... 475 Pachh Simulia ... 474 Joyrampur ... ... 473 Hari Narayanpur ... 464 Madhya Simulia .. 465 Mohan Tepri ... 466 Manail ... ... 469 Dhakijora ... ... 447 West— Kashta Sagara ... 441 Bhakla ... ... 343 Chhota Kustia ... 342
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Simulia ...	Sakrail ... 432 Dhakijora ... 447 Jamsa ... 448 Purba Sakrail ... 449 Chhota Jamsa ... 450 Dhamdhara ... 451 Ratirampur ... 452 Dakhin Panchuria 453 Fechuadhara ... 454 Ishakabad ... 455 Swalpadhara ... 456 Sarpadhara ... 457 Panchdhara ... 458 Kumar Kutia ... 459 Bil Baril ... 460 Chhota Butni ... 461 Uttar Panchuria 462 Ag Simulia ... 463 Harinarayanpur 464 Madhya Simulia 465 Mohan Tepri ... 466 Tarail ... 467 Bil Nali ... 468 Manail ... 469 Jayrampur ... 473 Pachh Simulia ... 474	Maniknagar ... 443 Kauar Bil ... 445 Darikandi ... 446 Dukshin Banagram ... 470 Mohadebpur ... 472 Bara Bhabanipur ... 477 Pataikona ... 476 Chhota Bauya ... 507 Bauya Prasad ... 503 East— Lakshmankandi ... 510 Soldhara ... 513 Gangadubi ... 530 Diyail ... 531 Chhota Diyail ... 532 Nimta ... 533 South— Jurisdiction of thana Harirampur. West— Moktarnagar ... 431 Kakkol ... 430 Bharpara ... 428 Uttar Khanpur ... 433

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Name of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ..	Manikgauj	Ghior ...	Simulia	Gopalpur ... 475 Char Ghona ... 504 Bibirasti ... 505 Bajer Chak ... 506 Tangutia ... 508 Butni ... 509 Chalitabari ... 511 Bejpara ... 512	Kashta Sagara ... 441
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Nali ...	Thatenga ... 514 Ramdia ... 527 Kellai ... 529 Gangdubi ... 530 Diyail ... 531 Chhota Diyail ... 532 Nimta ... 533 Masail ... 534 Banjan ... 535 Math Nali ... 536 Bil Lutai ... 537 Bamankhali ... 538 Gachhkatta ... 539 Syamnagar ... 540 Obhajani ... 541 Kundura ... 542 Helachia ... 543	North— Khatenga ... ... 515 Goaldangi ... ... 526 Naya Char Tarail ... 528 Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana. East— Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana. South— Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana. West— Chalitabari ... ... 511 Soldhara 513
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Baniajuri	Balarampur ... 295 Kella ... 296 Haripur ... 297 Jabra ... 298 Purba Kumli ... 299 Lakshmankandi 510 Soldhara ... 513 Kakjor ... 516 Khatenga ... 515 Baniajuri ... 517 Bag Baniajuri ... 518 Kundurabari ... 519 Rathora ... 520 Tara ... 521 Bil Salikhi ... 522 Bhubaneshwar ... 523 Murabari ... 524 Bahuja ... 525 Goaldangi ... 526 Naya Chartarail 528	North— Purba Kasunda ... 304 Chakbasta ... ... 305 Nakibbari ... ... 293 Majkhara ... ... 294 East— Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana. South— Ramdia ... ... 527 Kellai ... ... 529 Thatenga ... ... 514 Chalitabari ... ... 511 Khirai river. West— Khirai river. Barajoka ... ... 502 Durgabari ... ... 499 Putiajani ... ... 498 Kautia ... ... 301 Paschim Kumli ... 300 Bejpara 512
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Baratia...	Rahat Hati ... 102 Khas Kamarkhali 164 Bathanda ... 160 Agunpur ... 159 Khosalbari ... 167 Hijulia ... 172 Phul Hara ... 168 Baratia ... 166 Naya Char ... 335 Jagannathia ... 157 Goaljan ... 144 Sribari ... 336 Kali ... 334 Mauhali ... 324 Karjana ... 165	North— Bharra ... ... 101 Bangram ... ... 175 Binodpur ... ... 176 Chak Thakurkandi ... 174 Narchichak ... ... 173 Rasulpur ... ... 171 East— Bara Ramkantapur ... 170 Chhota Ramkantapur ... 169 Bara Krishnapur ... 320 Kahetara ... ... 321 Paschim Datora ... 323 Sahili ... ... 489 South— Ramnagar ... ... 322 Sarasin ... ... 331 Bagjan ... ... 335 Rupsbatia ... ... 333 Phalshatia... ... 329 Chhota Kushtia ... 342 Sibrampur ... .. 337 Nihanda 143

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Ghior ...	Baratia...		West— Katrasin ... ... 138 Sasinara ... ... 145 Char Baradia ... 156 Khas Karjana ... 158 Nadi Sukha ... ... 111 Krishnadia ... ... 161 Mallikpur ... ... 162 Uttar Mahidipur ... 163 Kola 133
Do ...	Do ...	Hariram-pur.	Gala ...	Dhusaria ... 37 Beri ... 38 Binode Gala ... 39 Gala ... 40 Ghuni ... 41 Alamdi ... 42 Dasbaria ... 43 Kalta ... 44 Bangala ... 45 Kauri ... 46 Kalikapur ... 47 Basudebpur ... 48 Salkhai ... 49 Noahata ... 50 Kayamkhola ... 51 Mahapur ... 86 Gopalpur ... 87 Kamarghona ... 88	North— Jurisdiction of Sealo thana. East— Rasulpur ... ... 100 Uttar Mirandi ... 99 Shati Nowadda ... 96 Chala ... ... 94 Dhakshin Mirandi ... 93 Paschim Sakcha ... 92 Purba Sakcha ... 91 Raniadi ... ... 89 Madhubaksa ... 85 South— Maniknagar ... ... 83 Ichamati river. West— Jhikutia ... ... 52 Dakhin Gorail ... 33 Uttar Gorail ... 34 Ganga Sagar ... 36
Do. ...	Do ...	Do ...	Satulpari	Sutalari ... 155 Baliaghop ... 171 Char Nischintapur 172 Dubail ... 173 Purakanda ... 174 Hajipur ... 175 Nischintapur ... 188	North— Baira ... ... 152 Harokandi ... ... 153 Brahmankandi ... 154 Kumardaha ... ... 156 East— Panch Tara ... 176 Jalia ... ... 177 Alinagar ... ... 187 Raghunathpur ... 189 South— Char Hajinagar ... 170 Azimnagar ... 195 Ibrahimpur ... 197 Enayetpur ... 165 Sikarpur ... ... 166 Kharia ... ... 167 Hajinagar ... ... 168 Mukundia ... ... 169 West— Basantapur ... 164 Haluaghata ... 160 Lesragunj ... ... 159 Baraichara ... 158 Harina 157
Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Gopinath-pur.	Uzanpara ... 53 Kadamtali ... 70 Bahadurpur ... 71	North— Ichhamati river. East— Ichhamati river. South— Hemrajpur ... ... 72 Harihardia ... ... 74 Selimpur ... ... 67 Omrahapur ... ... 68 Baliadangi ... ... 69 West— Gauribardia ... ... 54 Hoglakandi 63
Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Balara ...	Bahalatali ... 129 Karimkandi ... 130 Sultanpur ... 131 Pipulia ... 132 Kantapara ... 133 Kuchtara ... 134 Danestapur ... 135 Balara ... 136 Kukurhati ... 137	North— Ichhamoti river. East— Ichhamoti river. South— Tantrakhola ... ... 143 Gopinathdi ... ... 142 Indrapara ... ... 141 Dakshin Chandpur ... 151

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Hariram-pur.	Balara ...	Sinhadaha ... 138 Paranbandhua ... 139 Badra ... 140	West— Thana Jatrapur ... 116 Ichhamoti river.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Balla ...	Bara Hapania ... 1 Bara Daudrokhi 2 Chhota Hapania 3 Mahishakola ... 4 Surai ... 5 Ramdi ... 6 Nabagram ... 7 Brahmandi ... 8 Gunabarpatti ... 9 Boramara ... 10 Bhitabera ... 11 Basta ... 12 Kararia ... 13 Bankipur ... 14 Machain ... 15 Kalapara ... 16 Naodubi ... 17 Bhadiakola ... 18 Jagatber ... 19 Ichhail ... 20 Balla ... 21 Kherupara ... 22 Srikrishnapur ... 23 Chhatian ... 24 Sarafdinagar ... 25 Sujabad Baika ... 26 Baika ... 27 Baikarhat ... 28 Sikandi ... 29 Byasdi ... 30 Lohachala ... 31 Chhota Daudrokhior 32 Dakhin Gorail ... 33 Uttar Gorail ... 34 Dakar Khali ... 35 Gangasagar ... 36 Jhikutia ... 52	North— Jurisdiction of Sealo thana. East— Dhusaria, Kayemkhola, Naohatta, Salkhair, Basudebpur. South— Echhamati river. West— Jurisdiction of Sealo thana.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Daulatpur	Chak-Mirpur.	Ramchandrapur 66 Sumidpur ... 67 Sumidpur Chak 68 Ambaria ... 69 Chak Mirpur ... 70 Soar Kandi ... 71 Bara Nilua ... 83 Char Mastul ... 87 Kanda Mandarta 88 Mastul ... 89 Chhota Joka ... 90 Mandarta ... 91 Syampur ... 92 Hatkora Diara ... 93 Chak Haricharan 94 Kalikabari ... 95 Char Hatkora ... 96	North— Jurisdiction of Mymensingh district. East— Tepri ... ... 72 Khamar Sadana ... 80 Baora ... ... 81 Basudebpur ... ... 82 Bara Bila ... ... 194 South— Chhota Nilua ... 84 Basudeb Bari ... 85 Begun Narchi ... 86 Par Mastul ... ... 98 Chhota Hatkora ... 97 Bishnupur ... ... 100 West— Bara Apudanga ... 64 Pantircha ... ... 65 Jainda 66a

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Dacca.

No. 4261 L.S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Dacca District Boards and the Dacca Sadar Local Boards, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Kapasia, Kaliganj, Sripur, Joydebpur, Sabhar, Dhamrai, Kaliakair, Keraniganj, Kaoran and Nawabganj in the Sadar subdivision, in the district of Dacca, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Kapasia	Toke ...	Ulusara ... 97 Kendnaba ... 98 Ujali ... 99 Toknagar ... 100 Saluateki ... 101 Islampur ... 102 Nayanbazar ... 103 Sahar Tok ... 104 Sultanpur ... 105 Naya Sangan ... 106 Ghoser Kandi ... 107 Aralia ... 108 Kasera ... 110 Dumdia ... 111 Dighaba ... 112 Pachua ... 109	North— Rivers Banar and Brahmaputra. East— Old bed of Lakhya River. South— Mauzas Barjapur (117), Chheldia (115), Baraba (113) and Lohadia (89). West— Mauza Sinhasri (96).
Do ...	Do ...	Do	Kapasia	Surjyanarayanpur 195 Dushyanarayanpur 194 Kapasia ... 193 Jamirarchar ... 192 Rautkona ... 191 Banarbaola ... 190 Saphaisri ... 189 Junia ... 188 Khodadia ... 187 Raynanda ... 184 Charbaria ... 183 Nakachini ... 182 Kurulia ... 180 Tetulia ... 181 Barajona ... 185 Kandania ... 186 Pabur ... 196 Barun ... 227	North— Mauzas Berabari (76) and Narayanpur (77), River Banar. East— Mauzas Pan Baraid (179), Dari Merun (178), Raonat (177), Chakrail (228) and Palaspur (226). South— Mauzas Kotbajalia (212), Chandul (211), Dalisota (210), Basudebpur (209), Dharpara (197) and Nalgaon (198). West— Mauzas Nalgaon (198), Rajabari (72) and Bamangaon (73).
Do ...	Do ...	Do	Chandpur	Nalgaon ... 198 Maishadhamma ... 199 Sekhernarun ... 200 Kajahazi ... 201 Badiabari ... 202 Defulia ... 203 Dharpara ... 197 Basudebpur ... 209 Boali ... 208 Tilsunia ... 207 Gobindapur ... 206 Chamurkhi ... 205 Papla ... 204 Chandul ... 211 Dalisota ... 210 Bhakoadi ... 213 Dari Bhakoadi ... 214 Bangura ... 216 Jaigir ... 215 Kot Bajalia ... 212 Chandpur ... 217 Jalisa ... 218 Chhota Sonarua 219 Ghatkuri ... 220	North— Mauzas Rajabari (72), Pabur (196), Barun (227), Palaspur (226). East— Mauzas Masak (222), Kamra (221). South— Mauzas Haridebpur (268), Noapara (269), Barahara (270), Bangalgaon (271), Duburia (272), Azmatpur (273), Deotala (275), Narun (293). West— Mauza Damdama (71).

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constituted the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Dacca Sadar	Kapasia	Barishabo	Lohadia ... 89 Barabo ... 113 Kirtonia ... 114 Chheldia ... 115 Bhikartek ... 116 Barjapur ... 117 Jalar Char ... 118 Kusdi ... 119 Char Durlabh Khan ... 120 Barishabo ... 124 Arabari ... 125 Narattampur ... 126 Chengana ... 127 Syampur ... 128 Gaurar ... 129 Nayanagor ... 130 Diora ... 131	North— Mauzas Sindhasri (96), Ujali (99) Dumdia (111), Dighabo (112), Pachua (109). East— Old bed of Lakhya river. South— Mauzas Char Bagua (121), Bagua (123), Ghagatia (158), Saldahi (153). West— Mauzas Pakiabo (134), Pechardia (133), Dighirkanda (132), Barahar (84), Amraid (88), Belasi (90).
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ghagatia	Bagua ... 123 Char Bagua ... 121 Aichar Char ... 122 Ghagatia ... 158 Saldahi ... 153 Kamargaon ... 155 Jaba ... 156 Taltola ... 157 Kshirati ... 159 Char Kshirati ... 160	North mauzas— Gaorar ... ... 129 Syampur ... ... 128 Chengana ... ... 127 Narattampur ... 126 Barishabo ... ... 124 Kusdi ... ... 119 Chardurlabh Khan ... 120 East— Old bed of Lakhya river. South mauzas— Char Nilakhi ... 161 Ghorsabo ... ... 162 Chandalhata ... 154 West mauzas— Maduli ... ... 152 Pakiabo 134
Dacca ...	Do. ...	Kaliganj	Jinardi ...	Gabtali ... 381 Atasipara ... 380 Chhoto Targaon 386 Paralia Chak ... 387 Sanerbari ... 379 Nagar Narsingpur ... 388 Tengarpara ... 412 Kataber ... 413 Paralia ... 411 Majher Char ... 401 Chhay Dharia ... 410 Uttar Chandan ... 409 Charnagardi ... 402 Gayespur ... 407 Goalbathan ... 408 Chhota Lakshmipur ... 406 Raghabdi ... 404 Kurai Tali ... 422 Bararchar ... 403 Jinardi ... 405 Raban ... 414	North— Dakshin Khanepur ... 376 Dakshin Deora ... 382 East— Mamudpur Char ... 385 Ramanandi ... ... 389 Dhanair Char ... 399 Naringar Char ... 400 Nimai Nandi ... 390 South— Brahmaputra river and part of Narsingdi police-station. West— Palas ... ... 378 Paiksa ... ... 415 Ghorasal ... ... 417 Khagair 421
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ghorasal	Char Palas ... 377 Palas ... 378 Char Ghorasal ... 416 Paiksa ... 415 Ghorasal ... 417 Ghagra ... 418 Atia ... 419 Bhagadi ... 420 Khagair ... 421	North— Mauza Khanepur (376). East— Mauzas Gabtali (381), Atasipara (380), Sanerbari (379), Raban (414), Kuraitali (422). South— Rupganj thana. West— River Lakhya.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constituted the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Kaliganj	Jamalpur	Kakoasi ... 264 Chupair ... 261 Kalapatua ... 259 Barabola ... 258 Bagdi ... 256 Ratkana ... 257 Jamalpur ... 362 Nargana ... 363 Chhaildi ... 260 Daksinbhag ... 358 Bhunjaba ... 356 Iswarpur ... 355 Bahadursadi ... 359 Basair ... 361 Jamalpur Chak... 360 Khalapara ... 354	North— Mauzas Sibpur (265), Singlaba (255), Baragaon (251), Baraid (364), Seorait (365). East— Lakhya river. South— Mauzas Deopara (353), Mulgaon (351), Dhola Sadhuknan (347), Betua (346). West— Mauzas Phuldi (329), Bhatira (357), Majukhan (262), Kanchan (263), Janglia (285).
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Baktarpur	Brahmangaon ... 326 Goailbari ... 288 Atlaba ... 287 Naoan ... 327 Kalun ... 286 Kauchan ... 263 Majukhan ... 262 Bhatira ... 357 Phuldi ... 329 Berua ... 328 Khaikara ... 333 Satanipara ... 325 Uttar Rajnagar 335 Chhota Deulia ... 334 Pailanpur ... 332 Baktarpur ... 331 Muhani ... 330	North— Balu Khal. East— Mauzas Kakoasi (264), Chupair (261), Dakshin Bhag (358), Bhunjaba (356), Iswarpur (355), Betua (346), Nayabari (345). South— Mauzas Chandaia (344), Bangalahaola (336), Some Khal. West— Bil Bellia (324).
Do. ...	Do. ..	Do.	Kaliganj	Dholasadhu Khan 347 Betua ... 346 Deopara ... 353 Char Mirpur ... 352 Jugali ... 348 Uttargaon ... 349 Baranagar ... 343 Nayabari ... 345 Bhatgati ... 342 Khanjana ... 341 Munsurpur ... 340 Darisom ... 339 Baligaon ... 350 Uttar Bhadarti 338 Tumlia ... 337 Bengalháola ... 336 Chandaia ... 344 Mulgaon ... 351 Kaliganj	North— Iswarpur ... 355 Kholapara ... 354 Muhani ... 330 Pailampur ... 332 Deulia-Chhoto ... 334 Khaikara ... 333 East— Lakshya River. South— Lakshya river. West— Rajanagar Uttar ... 335 Somkhali river ...
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Charsindur.	Par Alinagar ... 368 Char Sindur ... 369 Pakraganj ... 370 Gakulnagar ... 371 Chalna ... 372 Char Madhabdi 373 Uttar Deora ... 374 Kanadi ... 375 Khanepur ... 376 Dakhin Deora ... 382	North— Thana Raipura. East— Thana Raipura and Mouzas Uttar Char Nityanandi 383 Dakhin Char Nityanandi 384 Char Mamudpur ... 385 South— Chhata Targaon ... 386 Gabtali ... 381 Palas ... 378 West— Lakshya river.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Name of Mauzas which constituted the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Sripur ..	Sripur ...	Teli Hati ... 10 Mulaid ... 8 Tepirbari ... 9 Tengra ... 41 Bekasahara ... 40 Ujilaba ... 42 Sripur ... 43 Lobagachh ... 44 Pelaid ... 11 Kewa ... 7	North— Mymensingh district and Dhamlai ... ... 12 East— Satkhamar ... ... 15 Paragunia ... ... 39 Bauni ... ... 46 Goraran ... ... 38 Patka ... ... 45 Char Bahar ... ... 27 South— Bindubari ... ... 48 Doaibari ... ... 47 Part of police-station Joydebpur. West— Maona ... ... 5 Dhanua ... ... 4 Labandha river.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Barmi ...	Satkhamar ... 15 Katali ... 20 Baranal ... 22 Kusadia ... 23 Pathantek ... 24 Sohaidia ... 25 Ghilasair ... 26 Char Bahar ... 27 Paragunia ... 39 Gararan ... 38 Kahetpara ... 37 Barami ... 28 Kaundia ... 29 Barama ... 30	North Mauzas— Sonaba ... ... 14 Kaoraid ... ... 16 East— Baira ... ... 18 Bapta ... ... 19 Nainda Sangal ... 21 Lakhya river. South Mauzas— Peladi ... ... 31 Dari Khozekhani ... 36 Kadim Gaziaran ... 35 Pachaltia ... ... 34 Patka ... ... 45 West mauzas— Sripur ... ... 43 Bekasahara ... 40 Tengra ... ... 41 Telihati ... ... 10 Pelaid 11
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kaoraid	Dhamlai ... 12 Jangirpur ... 13 Sonabo ... 14 Kaoraid ... 16 Beldia ... 17 Baira ... 18 Bapta ... 19 Nainda Sangah ... 21	North— Kaoraid river. East— Kaoraid river and Banar river. South Mauzas— Pathantek ... ... 24 Kusadia ... ... 23 Baranal ... ... 22 Patali ... ... 20 Sat Khamair ... ... 15 Pelaid ... ... 11 Telihati ... ... 10 West— District of Mymensingh.